UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-K

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008

OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from

to

Commission File Number 001-33982

LIBERTY MEDIA CORPORATION

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

State of Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

84-1288730 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

12300 Liberty Boulevard Englewood, Colorado

80112

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (720) 875-5400

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class

Series A Liberty Capital Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share
Series B Liberty Capital Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share
Series A Liberty Interactive Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share
Series B Liberty Interactive Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share
Series A Liberty Entertainment Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share
Series B Liberty Entertainment Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share

Name of exchange on which registered

The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes 🗵 No 🗆

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes Union No 🗷

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes \boxtimes No \square

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer □

Non-accelerated filer \square (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company \square

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes

No

No

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by nonaffiliates of Liberty Media Corporation computed by reference to the last sales price of such stock, as of the closing of trading on June 30, 2008, was approximately \$21.8 billion.

The number of shares outstanding of Liberty Media Corporation's common stock as of January 30, 2009 was:

Series A Liberty Capital Common Stock—90,038,868; Series B Liberty Capital Common Stock—6,024,724; Series A Liberty Interactive Common Stock—564,400,295; Series B Liberty Interactive Common Stock—29,435,024; Series A Liberty Entertainment Common Stock—493,269,013; and Series B Liberty Entertainment Common Stock—23,705,527 shares.

Documents Incorporated by Reference

LIBERTY MEDIA CORPORATION 2008 ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K

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PART I.

Item 1. Business.

(a) General Development of Business

Liberty Media Corporation owns interests in subsidiaries and other companies which are engaged in the video and on-line commerce, media, communications and entertainment industries. Through our subsidiaries and affiliates, we operate in North America, South America, Europe and Asia. Our principal businesses and assets include QVC, Inc. and Starz, LLC and interests in The DIRECTV Group, Inc. and Expedia, Inc.

In May 2006, we completed a restructuring pursuant to which we were organized as a new holding company, and we became the new publicly traded parent company of Liberty Media LLC, which was formerly known as Liberty Media Corporation, and which we refer to as "Old Liberty." As a result of the restructuring, all of the Old Liberty outstanding common stock was exchanged for our two tracking stocks, Liberty Interactive common stock and Liberty Capital common stock. Each tracking stock issued in the restructuring was intended to track and reflect the economic performance of one of two groups, the Interactive Group and the Capital Group, respectively.

On March 3, 2008, we completed a reclassification of our Liberty Capital common stock (herein referred to as "Old Liberty Capital common stock") whereby each share of Old Series A Liberty Capital common stock was reclassified into four shares of Series A Liberty Entertainment common stock and one share of new Series A Liberty Capital common stock, and each share of Old Series B Liberty Capital common stock was reclassified into four shares of Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock and one share of new Series B Liberty Capital common stock. The Liberty Entertainment common stock is intended to track and reflect the economic performance of our Entertainment Group, which is comprised of businesses and assets previously attributed to the Capital Group. The reclassification did not change the businesses, assets and liabilities attributed to the Interactive Group.

A tracking stock is a type of common stock that the issuing company intends to reflect or "track" the economic performance of a particular business or "group," rather than the economic performance of the company as a whole. While the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group have separate collections of businesses, assets and liabilities attributed to them, no group is a separate legal entity and therefore cannot own assets, issue securities or enter into legally binding agreements. Holders of tracking stocks have no direct claim to the group's stock or assets and are not represented by separate boards of directors. Instead, holders of tracking stock are stockholders of the parent corporation, with a single board of directors and subject to all of the risks and liabilities of the parent corporation.

The term "Interactive Group" does not represent a separate legal entity, rather it represents those businesses, assets and liabilities which we have attributed to that group. The assets and businesses we have attributed to the Interactive Group are those engaged in video and on-line commerce, and include our subsidiaries QVC, Inc., Provide Commerce, Inc., Backcountry.com, Inc., Bodybuilding.com, LLC and BuySeasons, Inc., and our interests in Expedia, Inc., IAC/InterActiveCorp, HSN, Inc., Interval Leisure Group, Inc., Ticketmaster Entertainment, Inc. and Tree.com, Inc. The Interactive Group will also include such other businesses, assets and liabilities that our board of directors may in the future determine to attribute to the Interactive Group, including such other businesses and assets as we may acquire for the Interactive Group. In addition, we have attributed \$2,263 million principal amount (as of December 31, 2008) of our senior notes and debentures to the Interactive Group.

Similarly, the term "Entertainment Group" does not represent a separate legal entity, rather it represents those businesses, assets and liabilities which we have attributed to that group and which

were previously attributed to the Capital Group. The Entertainment Group focuses primarily on video programming, communications businesses and the direct-to-home satellite distribution business and includes our ownership interest in The DIRECTV Group, Inc., as well as an equity collar on 98.75 million of shares of DIRECTV common stock and \$1,981 million of borrowings against the put value of such equity collar. We have also attributed to the Entertainment Group our subsidiaries, Starz Entertainment, LLC, FUN Technologies, Inc., Liberty Sports Holdings, LLC and PicksPal, Inc., and equity interests in GSN, LLC and WildBlue Communications. In addition, we have attributed \$633 million of corporate cash (as of December 31, 2008) to the Entertainment Group. The Entertainment Group will also include such other businesses, assets and liabilities that our board of directors may in the future determine to attribute to the Entertainment Group, including such other businesses as we may acquire for the Entertainment Group.

The term "Capital Group" also does not represent a separate legal entity, rather it represents all of our businesses, assets and liabilities other than those which have been attributed to the Interactive Group or the Entertainment Group. The assets and businesses attributed to the Capital Group include our subsidiaries: Starz Media, LLC, Atlanta National League Baseball Club, Inc., Leisure Arts, Inc., TruePosition, Inc. and WFRV and WJMN Television Station, Inc.; and our interests in Time Warner Inc. and Sprint Nextel Corporation. The Capital Group will also include such other businesses, assets and liabilities that our board of directors may in the future determine to attribute to the Capital Group, including such other businesses and assets as we may acquire for the Capital Group. In addition, we have attributed \$1,496 million of cash, including subsidiary cash, \$104 million of short-term marketable securities and \$4,815 million principal amount (as of December 31, 2008) of our senior exchangeable debentures and other parent debt to the Capital Group.

See Exhibit 99.1 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K for unaudited attributed financial information for our tracking stock groups.

Recent Developments

In February 2008, we completed our exchange transaction with News Corporation pursuant to which we exchanged our approximate 16% ownership interest in News Corporation for a subsidiary of News Corporation which held an approximate 41% interest in The DIRECTV Group, Inc., three regional sports television networks and approximately \$465 million in cash.

In April 2008, we added to our ownership position in The DIRECTV Group, Inc. by purchasing 78.3 million additional shares in a private transaction for cash consideration of \$1.98 billion. We funded this purchase with borrowings against a newly executed collar on 110 million shares of DIRECTV common stock. This purchase, combined with share repurchases by DIRECTV, has increased our ownership interest in DIRECTV to approximately 54% as of December 31, 2008. We have entered into a voting agreement with DIRECTV pursuant to which we have agreed to vote our shares of DIRECTV which represent our ownership interest above 47.9% in the same proportion as all DIRECTV shareholders other than our company.

In 2008, we completed several small acquisitions of companies that we believe are complementary and/or accretive to our existing businesses, including RedEnvelope, which is now part of Provide Commerce, and Celebrate Express, which is now part of BuySeasons, Inc.

In 2008 and pursuant to various mechanisms, including tender offers and total return debt swap unwinds, we retired approximately \$1,883 million principal amount of our public indebtedness for cash consideration of \$1,668 million, including accrued interest.

In August 2008, IAC/InterActiveCorp completed the spin off of four new companies, HSN, Inc., Interval Leisure Group, Inc., Ticketmaster Entertainment, Inc. and Tree.com, Inc., and we now hold an approximate 30% ownership interest in each of these companies.

During 2008, we continued to repurchase our common stock as we believed it to be undervalued. During 2008, total repurchases aggregated \$462 million and \$75 million for Capital Group and Interactive Group, respectively. Since our May 2006 restructuring, we have purchased \$1,767 million and \$2,253 million of Liberty Capital common stock and Liberty Interactive common stock, respectively.

In December 2008, we announced our intention to redeem a portion of our Liberty Entertainment tracking stock for the stock of our newly formed subsidiary, Liberty Entertainment, Inc. We refer to the redemption and the subsequent separation of Liberty Entertainment, Inc. from our Company as the "Split Off." At the time of the Split Off, Liberty Entertainment, Inc. will own our interests in The DIRECTV Group, Inc., Liberty Sports Holdings, LLC, FUN Technologies, Inc., PicksPal, Inc, GSN, LLC and up to \$300 million in cash. Subsequent to the Split Off, our Liberty Entertainment Group will be comprised of our interests in Starz Entertainment and WildBlue Communications and cash.

* * * * *

Certain statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements regarding our business, product and marketing strategies; new service offerings; our tax sharing arrangement with AT&T Corp. and estimated amounts payable under that arrangement; revenue growth and subscriber trends at QVC, Inc. and Starz Entertainment, LLC; QVC's ability to comply with the covenants contained in its credit facilities; anticipated programming and marketing costs at Starz Entertainment; the recoverability of our goodwill and other long-lived assets; counterparty performance under our derivative arrangements; our expectations regarding Starz Media's results of operations for the next two to three years; our projected sources and uses of cash; the estimated value of our derivative instruments; and the anticipated non-material impact of certain contingent liabilities related to legal and tax proceedings and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business. In particular, statements under Item 1. "Business," Item 1A. "Risk-Factors," Item 2. "Properties," Item 3. "Legal Proceedings," Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and Item 7A. "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" contain forward-looking statements. Where, in any forward-looking statement, we express an expectation or belief as to future results or events, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis, but there can be no assurance that the expectation or belief will result or be achieved or accomplished. The following include some but not all of the factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated:

- customer demand for our products and services and our ability to adapt to changes in demand;
- competitor responses to our products and services, and the products and services of the entities in which we have interests;
- uncertainties inherent in the development and integration of new business lines and business strategies;
- uncertainties associated with product and service development and market acceptance, including the development and provision of programming for new television and telecommunications technologies;
- our future financial performance, including availability, terms and deployment of capital;
- our ability to successfully integrate and recognize anticipated efficiencies and benefits from the businesses we acquire;
- the ability of suppliers and vendors to deliver products, equipment, software and services;

- the outcome of any pending or threatened litigation;
- · availability of qualified personnel;
- changes in, or failure or inability to comply with, government regulations, including, without limitation, regulations of the Federal Communications Commission, and adverse outcomes from regulatory proceedings;
- changes in the nature of key strategic relationships with partners, vendors and joint venturers;
- general economic and business conditions and industry trends including the current economic downturn;
- · consumer spending levels, including the availability and amount of individual consumer debt;
- disruption in the production of theatrical films or television programs due to strikes by unions representing writers, directors or actors;
- continued consolidation of the broadband distribution and movie studio industries;
- changes in distribution and viewing of television programming, including the expanded deployment of personal video recorders, video on demand and IP television and their impact on home shopping networks;
- increased digital TV penetration and the impact on channel positioning of our networks;
- rapid technological changes;
- capital spending for the acquisition and/or development of telecommunications networks and services;
- the regulatory and competitive environment of the industries in which we, and the entities in which we have interests, operate;
- threatened terrorist attacks and ongoing military action in the Middle East and other parts of the world; and
- fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and political unrest in international markets.

These forward-looking statements and such risks, uncertainties and other factors speak only as of the date of this Annual Report, and we expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein, to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto, or any other change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based. When considering such forward-looking statements, you should keep in mind the factors described in Item 1A, "Risk Factors" and other cautionary statements contained in this Annual Report. Such risk factors and statements describe circumstances which could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement.

This Annual Report includes information concerning public companies in which we have non-controlling interests that file reports and other information with the SEC in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Information contained in this Annual Report concerning those companies has been derived from the reports and other information filed by them with the SEC. If you would like further information about these companies, the reports and other information they file with the SEC can be accessed on the Internet website maintained by the SEC at www.sec.gov. Those reports and other information are not incorporated by reference in this Annual Report.

(b) Financial Information About Operating Segments

Through our ownership of interests in subsidiaries and other companies, we are primarily engaged in the video and on-line commerce, media, communications and entertainment industries. Each of these businesses is separately managed.

We identify our reportable segments as (A) those consolidated subsidiaries that represent 10% or more of our consolidated revenue, pre-tax earnings or total assets and (B) those equity method affiliates whose share of earnings represent 10% or more of our pre-tax earnings. Financial information related to our operating segments can be found in note 21 to our consolidated financial statements found in Part II of this report.

(c) Narrative Description of Business

The following table identifies our more significant subsidiaries and minority investments within each of the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group as of December 31, 2008.

Interactive Group

Consolidated Subsidiaries

QVC, Inc. Provide Commerce, Inc. Backcountry.com, Inc. Bodybuilding.com, LLC BuySeasons, Inc.

Equity and Cost Method Investments

Expedia, Inc. (Nasdaq:EXPE)
IAC/InterActiveCorp (Nasdaq:IACI)
HSN, Inc. (Nasdaq:HSNI)
Interval Leisure Group, Inc. (Nasdaq:IILG)
Ticketmaster Entertainment, Inc. (Nasdaq:TKTM)
Tree.com, Inc. (Nasdaq:TREE)

Entertainment Group

Consolidated Subsidiaries

Starz Entertainment, LLC Liberty Sports Holdings, LLC FUN Technologies, Inc. PicksPal, Inc.

Equity and Cost Method Investments

The DIRECTV Group, Inc. (Nasdaq:DTV) GSN, LLC WildBlue Communications, Inc.

Capital Group

Consolidated Subsidiaries

Starz Media, LLC Atlanta National League Baseball Club, Inc. TruePosition, Inc. Leisure Arts, Inc. WFRV and WJMN Television Station, Inc.

Equity and Cost Method Investments

Time Warner Inc. (NYSE:TWX)(1)

(1) Represents an available-for-sale security in which we have less than a 5% ownership interest and that we consider a non-strategic financial asset in our portfolio.

Interactive Group

The Interactive Group is focused on video and on-line commerce through its interests in QVC and the e-commerce businesses. Our strategy is to continue QVC's organic growth in its existing markets while exploring opportunities for expansion in additional international markets. We will also seek to acquire e-commerce businesses and leverage their strengths as on-line retailers. In this regard, we acquired Provide Commerce and BuySeasons in 2006 and Backcountry.com and Bodybuilding.com in 2007.

QVC, Inc.

QVC, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary, markets and sells a wide variety of consumer products in the U.S. and several foreign countries primarily by means of merchandise-focused televised shopping programs and via the Internet through its domestic and international websites. QVC programming is divided into segments that are televised live with a host who presents the merchandise, sometimes with the assistance of a guest who is knowledgeable about the merchandise, and conveys information relating to the product to QVC's viewers. QVC's websites offer a complement to televised shopping by allowing consumers to purchase a wide assortment of goods that were previously offered on the QVC television programs, as well as other items that are available from QVC only via its websites. For the year ended December 31, 2008, approximately 25% of QVC's domestic revenue and approximately 22% of QVC's total revenue was generated from sales of merchandise ordered through its various websites.

QVC offers a variety of merchandise at competitive prices. QVC purchases, or obtains on consignment, products from domestic and foreign manufacturers and wholesalers, often on favorable terms based upon the volume of the transactions. QVC classifies its merchandise into three groups: home, apparel/accessories and jewelry. For the year ended December 31, 2008, home, apparel/accessories and jewelry accounted for approximately 44%, 37% and 19%, respectively, of QVC's net revenue generated by its United States operations. In 2007, such percentages for home, apparel/accessories and jewelry were 44%, 35% and 21%, respectively. QVC offers products in each of these merchandise groups that are exclusive to QVC, as well as popular brand names and other products also available from other retailers. QVC's products are often endorsed by celebrities, designers and other well known personalities. QVC does not depend on any single supplier or designer for a significant portion of its inventory.

QVC distributes its television programs, via satellite or optical fiber, to multichannel video program distributors for retransmission to subscribers in the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, Japan and neighboring countries that receive QVC's broadcast signals. In the U.S., QVC uplinks its programming from its uplink facility in Pennsylvania to a protected, non-preemptible

transponder on a domestic satellite. "Protected" status means that, in the event of a transponder failure, QVC's signal will be transferred to a spare transponder or, if none is available, to a preemptible transponder located on the same satellite or, in certain cases, to a transponder on another satellite owned by the same service provider if one is available at the time of the failure. "Non-preemptible" status means that, in the event of a transponder failure, QVC's transponders cannot be preempted in favor of a user of a "protected" failure. QVC's international business units each obtain uplinking services from third parties and transmit their programming to non-preemptible transponders on five international satellites. QVC's transponder service agreement for its domestic transponder expires at the end of the life of the satellite, which is currently estimated to be in 2019. QVC's transponder service agreements for its international transponders expire in 2009 through 2012.

QVC enters into long-term affiliation agreements with satellite and telephone companies and cable television operators who downlink QVC's programming and distribute the programming to their customers. QVC's affiliation agreements with these distributors have termination dates ranging from 2009 to 2017. QVC's ability to continue to sell products to its customers is dependent on its ability to maintain and renew these affiliation agreements in the future. In this regard, QVC's affiliation agreement with Comcast Corporation, which accounts for approximately 25% of QVC's U.S. distribution, expires in June 2009.

In return for carrying the QVC signals, each programming distributor in the United States receives an allocated portion, based upon market share, of up to 5% of the net sales of merchandise sold via the television programs to customers located in the programming distributor's service areas. In the United Kingdom, Germany and Japan, programming distributors receive an agreed-upon annual fee, a monthly fee per subscriber regardless of the net sales or a variable percentage of net sales. In addition to sales-based commissions or per-subscriber fees, QVC also makes payments to distributors in the United States for carriage and to secure favorable positioning on channel 35 or below on the distributor's channel line-up. QVC believes that a portion of its sales are attributable to purchases resulting from channel "browsing" and that a channel position near broadcast networks and more popular cable networks increases the likelihood of such purchases. As a result of the ongoing conversion of analog cable customers to digital, channel positioning has become more critical due to the increased channel options on the digital line-up.

QVC's shopping program is telecast live 24 hours a day to approximately 95 million homes in the United States. QVC Shopping Channel reaches approximately 23 million households in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and is broadcast 24 hours a day with 17 hours of live programming. QVC's shopping network in Germany, reaches approximately 38 million households throughout Germany and Austria and is broadcast live 24 hours a day. QVC Japan, QVC's joint venture with Mitsui & Co., LTD, reaches approximately 22 million households and is broadcast live 24 hours a day. QVC strives to maintain promptness and efficiency in order taking and fulfillment. QVC has four domestic phone centers that can direct calls from one call center to another as volume mandates, which reduces a caller's hold time, helping to ensure that orders will not be lost as a result of hang-ups. In November 2008, QVC announced the closing of its West Chester, PA call center which will occur in March 2009. QVC also has one phone center in each of the United Kingdom and Japan and two call centers in Germany. QVC also utilizes computerized voice response units, which handle approximately 33% of all orders taken. QVC has eight distribution centers worldwide and is able to ship approximately 95% of its orders within 48 hours.

QVC's business is seasonal due to a higher volume of sales in the fourth calendar quarter related to year-end holiday shopping. In recent years, QVC has earned 22%-23% of its revenue in each of the first three quarters of the year and 32%-33% of its revenue in the fourth quarter of the year.

Provide Commerce, Inc.

Provide Commerce, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary that we acquired in February 2006, operates an e-commerce marketplace of websites that offers high-quality perishable products direct from suppliers to consumers. In addition to its perishable products, Provide Commerce sells a wide range of unique and personalized gifts through its RedEnvelope brand, which it acquired in 2008. Provide Commerce combines an online storefront, proprietary supply chain management technology, established supplier relationships and integrated logistical relationships with Federal Express Corporation and United Parcel Service, Inc. to create a market platform that bypasses traditional supply chains of wholesalers, distributors and retailers. Provide Commerce derives its revenue from the sale of flowers and plants on its proflowers.com website and from the sale of gourmet foods from its branded websites: Cherry Moon Farms, for fresh premium fruits; Secret Spoon, for fresh sweets and confections; and Shari's Berries, for chocolate-dipped berries and related gifting products. Provide Commerce also enters into arrangements with businesses desiring to offer high-quality, time-sensitive or perishable products to customers on a co-branded or private label basis, designing and hosting dedicated websites on behalf of such clients.

Provide Commerce initially launched its marketplace to sell and deliver flowers. Provide Commerce later expanded its offerings to include fresh premium fruits and confections. The sale of flowers continues to be Provide Commerce's most significant product comprising approximately 83% of its sales in 2008. The sale of flowers is seasonal with nearly 70% of sales coming in the first and second quarters of the year due largely to purchases for Valentine's Day and Mother's Day. Provide Commerce depends on three suppliers for approximately 53% of its floral products. The loss of any of these suppliers could adversely impact Provide Commerce.

Provide Commerce believes that one of the keys to its success is its ability to deliver products on time and fresher than its competitors thereby providing a better value for its customers. Provide Commerce maintains a customer service center located at its corporate headquarters to respond to customer phone calls and emails 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Backcountry.com, Inc.

We acquired 81% of the equity of Backcountry.com, Inc. in June 2007. Backcountry is an e-commerce marketplace for outdoor adventure, cycling and action sports gear and clothing. Its eight separate websites each cater to different outdoor enthusiasts. Two of the sites offer name-brand products at retail prices, and six offer substantial discounts to online shoppers.

Backcountry's primary site, Backcountry.com, offers over 400 brands and 150,000 items of high-end gear and clothing for backpacking, camping, trail running, skiing, cycling, rock climbing, kayaking and other outdoor sports. Backcountry's snowboarding-specific site, DogFunk.com, sells technical and lifestyle apparel and gear from established brands and niche manufacturers. Backcountry's online outlet store, BackcountryOutlet.com, sells discounted clothing and gear from past seasons. Backcountry's one-deal-at-a-time sites, SteepandCheap.com, WhiskeyMilitia.com, Tramdock.com, Chainlove.com and BonkTown.com, feature a limited quantity of one highly discounted item at a time until such item sells out, at which time it is immediately replaced with a new item. SteepandCheap.com serves backcountry adventurers and outdoor enthusiasts. WhiskeyMilitia.com appeals to skateboarders, surfers, snowboarders and wakeboarders. Tramdock.com is for resort, park, pipe and big mountain freeride skiers. Chainlove.com is geared toward mountain bikers. BonkTown.com sells road bike gear.

Backcountry's business is seasonal, with approximately 50% of its revenue earned in the fourth quarter. Backcountry stores and ships all inventory from its distribution centers, located in Salt Lake City, Utah. Staffing for the customer service center and warehouse is scalable, and Backcountry employs seasonal labor to react to higher volume during peak periods of the year.

Bodybuilding.com, LLC

On December 31, 2007, we acquired 83% of Bodybuilding.com, LLC. Bodybuilding.com is an Internet retailer of sports, fitness and nutritional supplements. It also hosts an informational SuperSite which answers questions about fitness, work-out programs, overall health, nutritional and product information. The online e-retail model combines expert information and advice with an array of nutritional supplements and a mission to help every customer reach their personal fitness goals.

Bodybuilding.com's customers include gym goers, sport specific focused athletes such as football players, tri-athletes, weightlifters and bodybuilders, and the average man or woman wanting to improve his or her overall mental or physical wellbeing. Bodybuilding.com launched its primary web-site in 1999 and now boasts over 25,000 pages of free, editorial content with health and fitness advice attracting over one million annual customers and hosting the industry's largest forum with over 1.3 million members. Bodybuilding introduced the social network, BodySpace, one year ago and now has more than 240,000 members. Bodybuilding.com is one of the world's largest online suppliers with over 8,000 different items of nutritional supplements including muscle-builders, protein and fat-loss supplements that are commonly used in fitness training.

Bodybuilding.com earns revenue primarily from the sale of nutritional supplements, gym clothing and accessories, and training and nutritional books and videos on its website. Bodybuilding.com's business is slightly seasonal with the first quarter of the year being its busiest as people start to implement their New Year's resolutions regarding improved health and fitness.

BuySeasons, Inc.

BuySeasons, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary that we acquired in August 2006, operates BuyCostumes.com and CelebrateExpress.com, on-line retailers of costumes, accessories and party supplies for a wide variety of celebration and costuming events. Celebrate Express was acquired by BuySeasons in 2008. BuySeasons earns revenue from the sale of its products to retail customers who order from its websites and, to a lesser degree, through its fulfillment sales to other retailers. BuySeasons has exclusive arrangements to purchase costumes and accessories that are only available from BuySeasons and works with manufacturers to design costumes and accessories for which BuySeasons has exclusive rights for a predetermined period of time. Additionally, BuySeasons has several exclusive license agreements for party supplies which are developed and manufactured by BuySeasons. These items are primarily distributed through the Celebrate Express brands. While over 75% of BuySeason's products are also available from other on-line and traditional brick-and-mortar retailers, BuySeasons believes that no other single retailer offers the range of costume and party accessories that BuySeasons offers to its customers. BuySeasons purchases its products from various suppliers, both domestic and international. BuySeasons depends on three suppliers for approximately 35% of its costumes, accessories, and party supplies. The loss of any of these suppliers could adversely impact BuySeasons.

BuySeasons believes that it has a competitive advantage due to the combination of a large assortment of on-line products, value pricing and a high level of customer service. BuySeason's business is highly seasonal with over 70% of its revenue earned in September and October leading up to Halloween. With the acquisition of Celebrate Express, BuySeasons expects the seasonality to be decreased due to a significantly higher birthday business which is less seasonal. BuySeasons maintains a customer service center at its corporate headquarters, and customer service representatives are available 18 hours a day, seven days a week during its busy season to respond to customer questions. The customer service center and warehouse staffing is scalable, and BuySeasons employs seasonal labor to react to higher volume during the peak Halloween season.

Expedia, Inc.

Expedia, Inc. is among the world's leading travel services companies, making travel products and services available to leisure and corporate travelers in the United States and abroad through a diversified portfolio of brands, including Expedia.com, Hotels.com, Hotwire.com, Egencia, Classic Vacations and TripAdvisor and a range of other domestic and international brands and businesses. Expedia's various brands and businesses target the needs of different consumers, including those who are focused exclusively on price and those who are focused on the breadth of product selection and quality of services. Expedia has created an easily accessible global travel marketplace, allowing customers to research, plan and book travel products and services from travel suppliers and allows these travel suppliers to efficiently reach and provide their products and services to Expedia customers. Through its diversified portfolio of domestic and international brands and businesses, Expedia makes available, on a stand-alone and package basis, travel products and services provided by numerous airlines, lodging properties, car rental companies, cruise lines and destination service providers, such as attractions and tours. Using a portfolio approach for Expedia's brands and businesses allows it to target a broad range of customers looking for different value propositions. Expedia reaches many customers in several countries and multiple continents through its various brands and businesses, typically customizing international points of sale to reflect local language, currency, customs, traveler behavior and preferences and local hotel markets, all of which may vary from country to country.

Expedia generates revenue by reserving travel services as the merchant of record and reselling these services to customers at a profit. Expedia also generates revenue by passing reservations booked by its customers to the relevant services for a fee or commission and from advertising on its websites.

We indirectly own an approximate 24% equity interest and a 58% voting interest in Expedia. We have entered into governance arrangements pursuant to which Mr. Barry Diller, Chairman of the Board and Senior Executive Officer of Expedia, has voted our shares of Expedia, subject to certain limitations. Also through our governance arrangements with Mr. Diller, we have the right to appoint and have appointed 20% of the members of Expedia's board of directors, which is currently comprised of 10 members.

IAC/InterActiveCorp

IAC is a leading internet company with more than 35 fast-growing, highly-related brands serving loyal consumer audiences. The core of IAC relates to the way its brands interact to create a better experience for its customers. It also references the interaction that takes place between consumers and their computers and mobile phones with the advent of the Internet. IAC was founded on the idea that this kind of "interactivity" would transform the way consumers access and use products and services, creating new markets and ways of doing business never before imagined. IAC's Internet sites include ask.com, citysearch, evite, match.com and servicemagic.

On August 21, 2008, IAC completed its previously announced plan to separate into five publicly traded companies:

- IAC:
- HSN, Inc.;
- Ticketmaster Entertainment, Inc.;
- Interval Leisure Group, Inc.; and
- Tree.com. Inc.

As of January 30, 2009, we indirectly own an approximate 27% equity interest and a 60% voting interest in IAC. Pursuant to certain governance arrangements between Mr. Barry Diller, Chairman of the Board and CEO of IAC, and our company, Mr. Diller votes our shares of IAC, subject to certain limitations, and we have the right to appoint and have appointed two of the 12 members of IAC's board of directors.

HSN, Inc.

HSN became a public company in August 2008 in connection with the separation of IAC into five separate companies. HSN is an interactive lifestyle network and retail destination, offering a curated assortment of exclusive products combined with top brand names. HSN incorporates experts, entertainment, inspiration, solutions, tips and ideas to provide an entirely unique shopping experience for its customers. On HSN and hsn.com, customers will find exceptional selections in Health & Beauty (e.g. M. Asam, Carol's Daughter, Clarins, Eyes by Design, HoMedics, Andrew Lessman, Tony Little, Ken Paves, Perlier, Sephora, ybf Cosmetics); Jewelry (e.g. Heidi Daus, Myrka Dellanos, R.J. Graziano, IMAN Global Chic, MichaeLisa, Noir, Amedeo Scognamilio, Tori Spelling); Home/Lifestyle (e.g. Nate Berkus, Bissell, Colin Cowie, Dyson, Todd English, GreenPan with Thermolon, Emeril Lagasse, Joy Mangano, MoMA Design Store, Wolfgang Puck, John Robshaw); Fashion/Accessories (e.g. Loulou de la Falaise, Carlos Falchi, Patricia Field, Diane Gilman, Tina Knowles, Adrienne Landau, Debbie Shuchat, Sharif, Heidi Weisel); and Electronics (e.g. Canon, Gateway, GE, HP, JVC, Kodak, LG, Samsung).

As of December 31, 2008, we own approximately 30% of the outstanding common stock of HSN. We have entered into an agreement with HSN pursuant to which, among other things, we have the right to appoint 20% of the members of HSN's board of directors. We have appointed 2 of the current 9 board members.

Interval Leisure Group, Inc.

Interval Leisure Group is another of the companies spun off by IAC in August 2008. Interval Leisure Group is a leading global provider of membership and leisure services to the vacation industry. Its principal business, Interval, has offered its resort developer clients and consumer members high-quality programs and services for more than 30 years. Its approximately two million member families have access to a comprehensive package of year-round benefits, including the opportunity to trade the use of their shared ownership vacation time for comparable accommodations within the network's more than 2,400 resorts in over 75 countries. Interval Leisure Group's other business segment is ResortQuest Hawaii, which provides vacation rental and property management services for more than 4,500 units throughout the Hawaiian islands. Interval Leisure Group is headquartered in Miami, Florida, and operates through 27 offices in 16 countries.

As of December 31, 2008, we own approximately 30% of the outstanding common stock of Interval Leisure Group. We have entered into an agreement with Interval Leisure Group pursuant to which, among other things, we have the right to appoint 20% of the members of Interval Leisure Group's board of directors. We have appointed 2 of the current 9 hoard members

Ticketmaster Entertainment, Inc.

Ticketmaster Entertainment is also one of the companies spun off by IAC in August 2008. Ticketmaster Entertainment consists of Ticketmaster and Front Line Management Group. As one of the world's leading live entertainment ticketing and marketing company, Ticketmaster connects the world to live entertainment. Ticketmaster operates in 20 global markets, providing ticket sales, ticket resale services, marketing and distribution through http://www.ticketmaster.com, one of the largest e-commerce sites on the Internet; approximately 6,700 retail outlets; and 19 worldwide call centers.

Established in 1976, Ticketmaster serves more than 10,000 clients worldwide across multiple event categories, providing exclusive ticketing services for leading arenas, stadiums, professional sports franchises and leagues, college sports teams, performing arts venues, museums, and theaters. In 2007, the company sold more than 141 million tickets valued at over \$8.3 billion on behalf of its clients. Ticketmaster Entertainment acquired a controlling interest in Front Line Management Group in October 2008. Founded by Irving Azoff and Howard Kaufman in 2004, Front Line is a leading artist management company, with nearly 200 clients and more than 80 executive managers. Front Line represents a wide range of major artists, including the Eagles, Jimmy Buffett, Neil Diamond, Van Halen, Fleetwood Mac, Christina Aguilera, Stevie Nicks, Aerosmith, Steely Dan, Chicago, Journey, and Guns N' Roses. Ticketmaster Entertainment, Inc. is headquartered in West Hollywood, California.

As of December 31, 2008, we own approximately 30% of the outstanding common stock of Ticketmaster. We have entered into an agreement with Ticketmaster pursuant to which, among other things, we have the right to appoint 20% of the members of Ticketmaster's board of directors. We have appointed 3 of the current 13 board members.

Tree.com, Inc.

Tree.com was also spun off by IAC in August 2008. Tree.com, Inc. is the parent of several brands and businesses in the financial services and real estate industries including LendingTree, LendingTree Loans(sm), GetSmart.com, HomeLoanCenter.com, RealEstate.com, iNest.com, and RealEstate.com, REALTORS(r). Together, they serve as an ally for consumers who are looking to comparison shop loans, real estate and other financial products from multiple businesses and professionals who compete for their business. Tree.com, Inc. is headquartered in Charlotte, North Carolina and maintains operations solely in the United States.

As of December 31, 2008, we own approximately 30% of the outstanding common stock of Tree.com. We have entered into an agreement with Tree.com pursuant to which, among other things, we have the right to appoint 20% of the members of Tree.com's board of directors. We have not yet exercised this right.

Entertainment Group

The Entertainment Group focuses primarily on video programming, communications businesses and the direct-to-home satellite distribution business.

Starz Entertainment, LLC

Starz Entertainment, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary, provides premium movie networks and programming distributed by cable, direct-to-home satellite, telephony, the Internet and other distribution media providers in the United States. Starz Entertainment's principal service offerings are (1) Starz, which is primarily a first-run movie service that generally includes Starz plus five multiplex channels branded with the Starz name, each of which exhibits movies targeted to a specific audience and (2) Encore, which airs first-run movies and classic contemporary movies and generally includes six additional thematic multiplex channels branded with the Encore name, each of which exhibits movies based upon individual themes. Starz can be purchased by subscribers as an à-la-carte premium service for which subscribers pay a separate monthly charge. Distributors may also package Starz with other premium services. Encore can be purchased by subscribers as part of a digital package, which includes other movie services or a variety of general entertainment digital networks. Distributors may also sell Encore on an à-la-carte basis or packaged with Starz. Starz Entertainment's services also include MoviePlex, a "theme by day" channel featuring a different thematic multiplex channel each day, on a weekly rotation; IndiePlex, featuring art house and independent films; RetroPlex, featuring "classic" movies; Starz On Demand; Encore on Demand; MoviePlex On Demand; high definition feeds of

several Starz channels and high definition versions of each of Starz On Demand, Encore On Demand and MoviePlex On Demand. Starz Entertainment also offers Starz Play, an Internet complement to Starz, to cable and telephone companies who offer high speed services and other distributors. As of December 31, 2008, Starz Entertainment had 17.7 million Starz subscribers and 31.7 million Encore subscribers.

Programming networks distribute their services through a number of distribution technologies, including cable television, direct-to-home satellite, broadcast television, telephone networks and the Internet. Programming services may be delivered to subscribers as part of a video distributor's analog or digital package of programming services for a fixed monthly fee, or may be delivered individually as a "premium" programming service for a separate monthly charge. Premium services may be scheduled or "ondemand." Additionally, single programs or movies may be delivered on a pay-per-view basis for a per program fee. Whether a programming service is basic, premium or pay-per-view, the programmer generally enters into separate multi-year affiliation agreements with those distributors that agree to carry the service. Programmers may also provide their pay-per-view and subscription on-demand services directly to consumers via the Internet. Basic programming services derive their revenue principally from the sale of advertising time on their networks and from per subscriber license fees received from distributors. Their continued ability to generate both advertising revenue and subscriber license fees is dependent on these services' ability to maintain and renew their affiliation agreements. Premium and pay-per-view services do not sell advertising and primarily generate their revenue from subscriber fees.

The majority of Starz Entertainment's revenue is derived from the delivery of premium programming services comprised of movies and original programming to subscribers under affiliation agreements with cable operators, direct broadcast satellite operators and telephone companies, including Comcast Cable, DIRECTV, DISH Network, Time Warner Cable, Charter Communications, Cox Communications, Cablevision Systems, Insight Communications, Mediacom Communications, Verizon Communications, AT&T and the National Cable Television Cooperative. Some of Starz Entertainment's affiliation agreements provide for payments based on the number of subscribers that receive Starz Entertainment's services. Starz Entertainment also has affiliation agreements with certain of its customers pursuant to which those customers pay an agreed-upon rate regardless of the number of subscribers. These affiliation agreements generally provide for contractual rate increases or rate increases tied to the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index. Starz Entertainment's agreement with Comcast requires Comcast to carry the Encore and Thematic Multiplex channels through September 2009 and Starz through December 2012. Starz Entertainment's affiliation agreement with DIRECTV continues on a month-to-month basis without limitation provided that either party may terminate the agreement upon 60 days written notice to the other party. DISH Network's affiliation agreement expires in June 2009. In addition, the affiliation agreement with Time Warner expires in December 2009. Starz Entertainment's other affiliation agreements expire between now and June 2015. For the year ended December 31, 2008, 70% of Starz Entertainment's total revenue was generated by its four largest customers, Comcast, DIRECTV, DISH Network and Time Warner, each of which individually generated more than 10% of Starz Entertainment's revenue for such period.

The costs of acquiring rights to programming, including Internet rights, represent Starz Entertainment's largest expense. In order to exhibit theatrical motion pictures, Starz Entertainment enters into agreements to acquire rights from major motion picture producers including Hollywood Pictures, Touchstone Pictures, Miramax Films, Walt Disney Studios, Sony's Columbia Pictures, Screen Gems and Sony Pictures Classics. Starz Entertainment also has exclusive rights to air first-run output from Overture Films, a wholly owned subsidiary of Starz Media. These output agreements expire between 2012 and 2016.

Starz Entertainment uplinks its programming to five non-preemptible, protected transponders on three domestic satellites. Starz Entertainment leases its transponders under long-term lease agreements.

At December 31, 2008, Starz Entertainment's transponder leases had termination dates ranging from 2018 to 2021. Starz Entertainment transmits to these transponders from its uplink center in Englewood, Colorado.

Liberty Sports Holdings, LLC

As part of the exchange transaction with News Corporation in February 2008, we acquired interests in three regional sports networks, or RSNs: Fox Sports Net Rocky Mountain, LLC, Fox Sports Net Northwest, LLC and Fox Sports Net Pittsburgh, LLC. We sometimes refer to our three RSNs as Liberty Sports Group. Each RSN is currently affiliated with Fox Sports Net, Inc., a subsidiary of News Corporation, and receives "back drop" national programming from Fox Sports such as The Best Damn Sports Show Period and Chris Myers Interviews. The RSNs will continue to receive national programming from Fox Sports under agreements which last through 2011.

Each RSN operates a regional video programming network devoted to local professional sports teams and college sporting events, and produces its own local programming, employing or hiring the necessary on-air talent and technical personnel to produce and uplink game telecasts. Local programming is supplemented with the national "back drop" programming of Fox Sports. Each RSN is party to regional professional team rights agreements that provide for exclusive regional distribution of the various games under agreements which last through 2012 to 2020.

FSN Rocky Mountain reaches approximately 2.6 million subscribers in Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Montana, southern Idaho, western Nebraska, western Kansas and northeastern Nevada. It has regional rights to the Colorado Rockies and Utah Jazz, to sporting events at the University of Colorado, Colorado State and the University of Denver and to Big 12 Conference football and women's basketball.

FSN Northwest reaches approximately 3.3 million subscribers in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Alaska, parts of Wyoming and parts of northern Nevada. Its programming includes the Seattle Mariners, the University of Washington, Washington State University, Oregon State University and Gonzaga University and other PAC-10 Conference football and basketball.

FSN Pittsburgh reaches approximately 2.3 million subscribers in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, and western Maryland. Its programming includes the Pittsburgh Pirates, Pittsburgh Penguins, collegiate games of the University of Pittsburgh and West Virginia University and various local programming.

The RSNs derive revenue from fees paid by cable and DTH operators pursuant to affiliation agreements entered into with the RSNs and the sale of advertising time to local and national advertisers. The RSNs' affiliation agreements expire between now and 2011. For the year ended December 31, 2008, each of FSN Rocky Mountain and FSN Northwest derived more than 10% of its total revenue from affiliation agreements with each of Comcast, DIRECTV and DISH Network, and FSN Pittsburgh derived more than 10% of its revenue from its affiliation agreement with Comcast.

FUN Technologies, Inc.

FUN Technologies, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary, develops and distributes online skill, casual and fantasy sports games. FUN's Games division operates a skill game offering, which includes pay-for-play, person-to-person and tournament-based interactive skill and free games. FUN's Fantasy Sports division develops and provides fantasy sports services, which include fantasy sports games, editorial content and games provided to third parties under private-label distribution arrangements.

FUN's Games division offers a range of free and tournament games of skill through its own websites, including WorldWinner.com and Teagames.com, and through its distribution partners. Skill games are games in which a participant pays an entry fee to compete in tournaments against other participants for a prize, and in which the winner is determined based on the skill of the competitor

rather than on random elements of chance. FUN offers versions of common casual games such as Bejeweled® 2, branded content such as Scrabble® Cubes as well as internally developed games. FUN also provides co-branded tournament platforms to large interactive entertainment groups, including AOL, EA Pogo, MyPoints, MSN and GSN. FUN's Games division generates revenue through fees charged for hosting online tournaments and digital advertising sales.

FUN's Fantasy Sports division develops, operates and licenses fantasy sports games, fantasy sports league-hosting software and fantasy sports content delivered via broadband. Through FUN's own websites, including Fanball.com, CDMSports.com, RotoTimes.com, and Fantasycup.com, FUN Fantasy Sports operates over 50 salary-cap and draft-style fantasy games for football, baseball, basketball, hockey, golf and auto racing enthusiasts and has private-label game distribution agreements with Comcast, Speed Channel, The Golf Channel and NBC/Rotoworld, among others. FUN Fantasy Sports also has content distribution agreements with Comcast, Fox Sports, AOL, SI.com, and The Golf Channel, among others. FUN's Fantasy Sports division derives revenue through fees collected from participants in online fantasy sports contests, licensing of premium content, advertising and the design and operation of fantasy sports websites for third parties.

PicksPal, Inc.

PicksPal is a 73% owned subsidiary that provides free online games, information and entertainment for sports fans. PicksPal operates PicksPal.com, a website created as a virtual gathering place for sports fans that focuses on major national sports. PicksPal.com uses elements of social networking to create a competitive outlet for sports fans and their friends. PicksPal also operates three interactive regional sports portals similar to PicksPal.com for Liberty Sports Holdings (nw.fsninsider.com, rm.fsninsider.com and pitt.fsninsider.com). PicksPal's revenue comes from advertising and sponsorship on its websites and the development and operation of sports websites for third parties.

The DIRECTV Group, Inc.

The DIRECTV Group, Inc. is a leading provider of digital television entertainment in the United States and Latin America. Its two business segments, DIRECTV U.S. and DIRECTV Latin America, which are differentiated by their geographic location, are engaged in acquiring, promoting, selling and/or distributing digital entertainment programming via satellite to residential and commercial subscribers.

- DIRECTV U.S. DIRECTV Holdings LLC and its subsidiaries, which we refer to as DIRECTV U.S., is the largest provider of direct-to-home, or DTH, digital television services and the second largest provider in the multi-channel video programming distribution, or MVPD, industry in the United States. As of December 31, 2008, DIRECTV U.S. had over 17.6 million subscribers.
- DIRECTV Latin America. DIRECTV Latin America, or DTVLA, is a leading provider of DTH digital television services throughout Latin America. DTVLA is comprised of: PanAmericana, which provides services in Venezuela, Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Puerto Rico and certain other countries in the region through DIRECTV's wholly-owned subsidiary, DIRECTV Latin America, LLC, or DLA LLC; its 74% owned subsidiary, Sky Brasil Servicos Ltda., which we refer to as Sky Brazil; and its 41% equity method investment in Innova, S. de R.L. de C.V., or Sky Mexico. As of December 31, 2008, PanAmericana had approximately 2.0 million subscribers, Sky Brazil had approximately 1.6 million subscribers and Sky Mexico had approximately 1.8 million subscribers.

DIRECTV U.S. DIRECTV U.S. provides over 17.6 million subscribers with access to hundreds of channels of digital-quality video pictures and CD-quality audio programming that it transmits directly to subscribers' homes or businesses via high-powered geosynchronous satellites.

DIRECTV believes it provides one of the most extensive collections of programming available in the MVPD industry. DIRECTV currently distributes more than 2,000 digital video and audio channels, including about 200 basic entertainment and music channels, 40 premium movie channels, over 50 regional and specialty sports networks, over 125 Spanish and other foreign language special interest channels, over 31 pay-per-view movie and event choices, and about 130 national high definition, or HD, television channels. Although it distributes over 1,500 local channels—over 500 in high-definition—a subscriber generally receives only the local channels in the subscriber's home market. As of December 31, 2008, DIRECTV provided local channel coverage in standard definition to approximately 150 markets, covering about 95% of U.S. television households. In addition, DIRECTV provided HD local channels in 119 markets representing approximately 89% of U.S. TV households. With the expected launch of an additional satellite in 2009, DIRECTV expects to extend its advantage of having the most HD channels in the industry.

DIRECTV also provides premium professional and collegiate sports programming such as the NFL SUNDAY TICKETTM package, which allows subscribers to view the largest selection of NFL games available each Sunday during the regular season. Under its contract with the NFL, DIRECTV has exclusive rights to provide this service through the 2010 season, including rights to provide related HD, interactive and mobile services.

To subscribe to the DIRECTV® service, subscribers acquire receiving equipment from either DIRECTV, its national retailers, independent satellite television retailers or dealers, or regional telephone companies, which we refer to as telcos. Most set-top receivers provided to new and existing subscribers are leased subsequent to the introduction of a lease program on March 1, 2006.

The receiving equipment consists of a small receiving satellite dish antenna, a digital set-top receiver and a remote control, which we refer to as a DIRECTV® System. After acquiring and installing a DIRECTV System, subscribers activate the DIRECTV service by contacting DIRECTV and subscribing to one of its programming packages.

DIRECTV LATIN AMERICA DTVLA is the leading provider of DTH digital television services throughout Latin America and the Caribbean, which includes Puerto Rico. DTVLA provides a wide selection of high-quality local and international programming under the DIRECTV and SKY brands. DTVLA provides services in PanAmericana and Brazil from leased transponders on two satellites. In January 2008, DIRECTV successfully transferred the broadcast of its Sky Brazil service to leased transponders on a new satellite, as the prior satellite was nearing the end of its useful life. Sky Mexico provides its services from leased transponders on a separate satellite. Currently, none of these satellites has a backup, although DIRECTV recently completed negotiations for the construction and launch of a backup satellite that would serve Brazil and Mexico. It is scheduled for launch in late 2009.

DIRECTV earns revenue primarily from monthly fees charged to subscribers for subscriptions to basic and premium channel programming, pay-per-view programming, seasonal and live sporting events, DVR and HD programming fees. DIRECTV also earns revenue from monthly fees charged to subscribers with multiple non-leased set-top receivers, monthly fees charged to subscribers for leased set-top receivers, hardware revenue from subscribers who purchase set-top receivers from DIRECTV, DIRECTV's published programming guide, warranty service fees and advertising services.

GSN, LLC

Game Show Network, LLC owns and operates the GSN television network. With approximately 68 million Nielsen subscribers as of December 31, 2008, GSN is a basic cable network dedicated to game-related programming and online casual games. GSN offers 24-hours per day of original and acquired programming, featuring game shows and game-related programs, including live and pre-produced participatory programs in which viewers can win prizes by playing along at home.

GSN.com is an ad-supported website featuring many of the most popular casual games, online versions of game shows and the free and skill games offered by FUN's games division

GSN's revenue is primarily derived from the delivery of its programming to subscribers under long-term affiliation agreements with cable systems, direct broadcast satellite systems and Telco video providers and from the sale of advertising on its network. GSN's affiliation agreements provide for payments based on the number of subscribers that receive GSN's services and expire between now and 2012. While they continue to distribute GSN to subscribers, GSN is currently out of contract with DIRECTV and Cablevision, distributors that account for approximately 25% and 5%, respectively, of GSN's current subscriber base. GSN is in negotiations for the renewal of the DIRECTV and Cablevision contracts.

We and Sony Pictures Entertainment, a division of Sony Corporation of America, which is a subsidiary of Sony Corporation, each own 50% of Game Show Network, LLC. GSN's day-to-day operations are managed by a management committee of its board of managers. Pursuant to GSN's operating agreement, we and Sony each have the right to designate half of the members of the management committee. Also pursuant to the operating agreement, we and Sony have agreed that direct transfers of our interests in GSN and certain indirect transfers that result in a change of control of the transferring party are subject to a right of first refusal in favor of the non-transferring member.

WildBlue Communications, Inc.

WildBlue Communications, Inc. delivers two-way broadband Internet access via satellite to homes and small businesses in rural markets underserved by terrestrial broadband alternatives. WildBlue provides coverage across the continental United States in the Ka spectrum band using a 26-inch outdoor unit and satellite modem. WildBlue has a prepaid license for Ka-band capacity on Anik F2, which was launched in July 2004. WildBlue owns outright its second satellite, WildBlue-1, which was launched in December 2006. Both of WildBlue's satellites are geo stationary satellites. The expected life of Anik F2 and WildBlue-1 is approximately 15 years and 12 years, respectively.

WildBlue launched its retail and wholesale service offerings in mid-2005. Its primary revenue is generated through subscription fees for its Internet access services as well as fees for equipment leasing. At December 31, 2008, WildBlue had approximately 370,000 subscribers. WildBlue also has exclusive wholesale broadband distribution relationships with DIRECTV, Dish Network and the National Rural Telephone Cooperative and has marketing relationships with Qwest Communications and AT&T. WildBlue also sells its products and services through retail channels consisting of web-based, direct mail, inbound telesales and a national dealer network.

We own an approximate 37% equity interest in WildBlue and have made loans to WildBlue aggregating \$223 million, including accrued interest.

Capital Group

The Capital Group includes all of our businesses and assets that are not attributed to either the Interactive Group or the Entertainment Group. We expect to grow the businesses attributed to the Capital Group by creating new opportunities for our existing businesses and by acquiring companies that leverage and complement those businesses. Over time, we expect to convert many of our non-strategic assets into operating assets or into cash that we would use to pursue such opportunities. We may also explore other financial transactions and investments with attractive risk and return characteristics.

Starz, Media, LLC

In 2006, we acquired IDT Entertainment from IDT Corp. and renamed it Starz Media. Starz Media's operations include live-action theatrical film production and distribution, home video distribution, live-action television production and distribution, and theatrical and non-theatrical animation and are divided into the following business units: Overture Films, Anchor Bay Entertainment, Proprietary Productions, Film Roman, Toronto Animation Studio and Feature Animation.

Overture Films, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Starz Media, produces and acquires live action theatrical motion pictures for release domestically and throughout the world. Overture distributes its movies theatrically in the United States, and Anchor Bay Entertainment and Proprietary Productions perform home video and television distribution in the United States. Overture has entered into distribution agreements with Paramount Vantage and Alliance Atlantis to distribute its product internationally to the extent Overture controls such rights. Overture's 2008 theatrical releases include *Mad Money, Traitor, Righteous Kill, Nothing Like the Holidays* and *Last Chance Harvey*. All of Overture's films will appear on Starz Entertainment's channels during their pay television windows.

Overture records revenue from the theatrical release of its films. The domestic box office receipts are divided between the theatrical exhibitors and Overture based upon contractual arrangements on a film-by-film basis. Paramount Vantage and Alliance Atlantis contract with foreign distributors and receive a distribution fee for their services. Overture records revenue related to Anchor Bay's distribution of its films net of a reserve for estimated future returns. Overture receives license fees from Starz Entertainment related to the pay television agreement that covers the appearance of Overture's films on Starz Entertainment's channels during their pay television windows. Fees are also earned from both domestic and foreign networks/basic cable channels related to the exploitation of the titles on free television. Other revenue sources include pay-per-view, syndication and exploitation of the titles in a non-theatrical manner such as the Internet and airlines. Significant expenses related to Overture's films include the amortization of film acquisition and production costs and the theatrical print and advertising expenses related to the release of each film, as well as the home video manufacturing and related distribution expenses.

Starz Media's home video distribution business is operated through its Anchor Bay Entertainment subsidiary, utilizing the Anchor Bay and Manga brands. During 2008, Anchor Bay began distributing Overture titles, including *Mad Money* and *Traitor*. Anchor Bay also distributed Proprietary Production titles during 2008, including *Dead Space Downfall* and *Wow Wow Wubbzy!* Anchor Bay acquires and licenses content for home video distribution from third parties, including *The Grand, Alice Upside Down, Delirious*, and various fitness-related titles. These titles are distributed through regional and national retailers, including Wal-Mart, Target and Best Buy. Generally, these retailers have the right to return unsold products.

Anchor Bay records its revenue net of an allowance for estimated future returns. Anchor Bay pays its licensors, generally on a quarterly basis, (i) a royalty based on a percentage of net sales of the licensed title, (ii) a profit participation based on the net profits (if any) of the licensed title or (iii) retains a distribution fee and remits the net sales less contractually agreed to costs (e.g. manufacturing costs, pick, pack and ship costs, etc.) of the licensed title to the licensor. Anchor Bay markets and advertises each title prior to and during release generally through the use of a combination of television and other media related advertising and discounts, rebates and cooperative advertising with retailers depending on the specific genre or demographic appeal of the title.

Proprietary Productions develops and produces proprietary live-action and animated content for television and direct-to-video/DVD distribution. Proprietary Productions has produced live-action productions for the Sci Fi Network, Independent Film Channel, Lifetime and other cable and broadcast networks. Such productions include Sands of Oblivion and Lost Treasures of the Grand Canyon for the

Sci Fi network, Z Rock for Independent Film Channel and Queen Sized, Wise Gal and True Confessions of a Hollywood Starlet for Lifetime. The proprietary animated series Wow! Wow! Woubbzy! is currently being shown on Nick Jr and Noggin. Anchor Bay acts as the home video distributor for Proprietary Productions.

Proprietary Productions receives license fees from networks and basic/pay cable television channels, including Starz Entertainment, related to exploitation of its productions on free or pay television. The productions are also exploited via the Internet. Amortization of production costs represents Proprietary Productions single largest operating expense.

Film Roman develops and produces 2D animated content on a for-hire basis for distribution theatrically and on television. Significant for-hire animation projects at Film Roman include *The Simpsons* TV series and *King of the Hill* TV series for Fox, *The Goode Family* for Media Rights Capital and ABC; and two new series in production for Marvel Entertainment. At its animation studio located in Toronto, Starz Media develops and produces 3D animated content on a for-hire basis and on a proprietary basis for Starz Media's Feature Animation unit. Three major theatrical animated films are currently under production in Toronto on a for-hire basis.

For-hire revenue is recognized for each project based on the percentage of costs incurred-to-date relative to the estimated total costs of the project. Revenue recognized is proportional to the work performed-to-date under the contracts.

Feature Animation develops and produces proprietary animated theatrical films. During the third quarter of 2008, Feature Animation released its second full-length proprietary animated film, *Space Chimps*, in theaters. *Space Chimps* was developed and produced in Vancouver with Vanguard Animation.

Domestically, Feature Animation has used Twentieth Century Fox to market and distribute its proprietary theatrical animated films, while internationally it uses foreign sales agents to contract with foreign distributors. The domestic box office receipts are divided between the theatrical exhibitors and Feature Animation based upon negotiated contractual arrangements on a film-by-film basis. Fox and the foreign sales agents are paid a distribution fee for their services. The foreign sales agents negotiate with distributors on a territory-by-territory basis with some contracts requiring minimum guarantees.

As mentioned above, in the U.S., Overture and Feature Animation incur significant marketing, advertising and print costs before and during the theatrical release of a film in an effort to generate awareness of the film, to increase the consumer's intent to view the film, and to generate significant consumer interest in subsequent home video and other ancillary markets. These costs are expensed as incurred. Therefore, Starz Media incurs losses prior to theatrical release of a film. The foreign distributors are normally responsible for the marketing and advertising of films in each of their respective territories.

Starz Entertainment and Starz Media are both wholly-owned subsidiaries of our subsidiary, Starz, LLC. We believe that Starz LLC will provide opportunities to exploit all the key domestic and international video distribution vehicles: theatrical, free and premium television, home video, syndication and Internet. Starz, LLC will have the opportunity to test new programming ideas on a single platform and then migrate the successful ones to other distribution outlets.

Atlanta National League Baseball Club, Inc.

Atlanta National League Baseball Club, Inc., or ANLBC, is a wholly owned subsidiary that we acquired in May 2007. It owns and operates the Atlanta Braves Major League Baseball franchise. The Atlanta Braves have been one of the most successful Major League baseball clubs over the past 18 years, with 14 divisional titles, five National League pennants and one World Series win during that time. Turner Field, which is leased from the City of Atlanta and Fulton County Recreation Authority, is

the home stadium of the Atlanta Braves. Turner Field is located just outside the downtown area of Atlanta and offers a range of activities and eateries for fans, from interactive gaming and cartoon characters to social gathering places such as the Braves Chop House.

ANLBC derives revenue from the sale of tickets for games played at Turner Field, as well as from game-day sales of concessions and other goods and services in and around Turner Field. ANLBC also derives substantial revenue from the sale of broadcasting rights to the Atlanta Braves baseball games. ANLBC has long-term local broadcasting agreements with Turner Broadcast System, Turner Regional Entertainment Network, Inc., Sportsouth Network, Ltd. and Clear Channel, and through Major League Baseball ("MLB"), has entered into national broadcasting agreements with ESPN, Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. and Fox Sports.

As the owner of a MLB franchise, ANLBC must abide by rules promulgated by the MLB Commissioner and comply with MLB's constitution and bylaws. Under the MLB rules, each MLB franchise participates in the MLB Central Fund, which acts as a conduit of centrally derived revenue (primarily from national broadcast agreements) to the clubs. In addition, each franchise is required to share locally derived revenue with the other MLB franchises and their owners through MLB's revenue sharing plan. Also under the MLB rules, each MLB franchise is required to participate in and contribute to certain profit sharing initiatives, such as MLB Advanced Media L.P., MLB's interactive media and internet company which runs MLB's official website and all of the MLB teams' websites.

In addition to the Atlanta Braves, ANLBC owns and operates a baseball academy in the Dominican Republic and certain minor league baseball clubs.

TruePosition, Inc.

TruePosition, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary that develops and markets technology for locating wireless phones and other wireless devices enabling wireless carriers, application providers and other enterprises to provide E-911 services domestically and other location-based services to mobile users both domestically and worldwide. "E-911" or "Enhanced 911" refers to a Federal Communications Commission mandate requiring wireless carriers to implement wireless location capability. AT&T (formerly Cingular Wireless) began deploying TruePosition's technology in late 2002, and T-Mobile USA began deploying such technology in 2003. Both wireless carriers are deploying TruePosition's technology and using the technology for E-911. In addition, as of December 31, 2008, five smaller wireless carriers had deployed or are deploying TruePosition's technology.

TruePosition earns revenue from the sale of hardware and licensing of software required to generate location records for wireless phones and other wireless devices on a cellular network and from the design, installation, testing and commissioning of such hardware and software. In addition, TruePosition earns software maintenance revenue through the provision of ongoing technical and software support. TruePosition has contractual rights to earn additional revenue from its deployed product base if its customers use such deployed equipment to provide commercial services. However, to date, TruePosition has not earned any significant revenue from other location-based services. Substantially all of TruePosition's reported revenue in 2005 and 2006 was derived from AT&T. In November 2006, TruePosition amended its contract with AT&T to include, among other things, delivery of specified elements in the future. In accordance with the software revenue recognition rules under generally accepted accounting principles, TruePosition ceased recognition of certain revenue from AT&T pending delivery of the specified elements. Recognition of revenue earned from T-Mobile is similarly deferred pending delivery of specified elements, which to date have not been delivered.

TruePosition's location system is a passive network overlay system designed to enable mobile wireless service providers to determine the location of all network wireless devices, including cellular and PCS telephones. Using its patented uplink time difference of arrival (U-TDOA) and angle of arrival (AOA) technology, TruePosition's location system calculates the latitude and longitude of a

designated wireless telephone or transmitter and forwards the information in real time to application software. TruePosition's offerings cover major wireless air interfaces including Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA), Advanced Mobile Phone System (AMPS), Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) and Global System Mobile (GSM).

TruePosition has begun to invest in the development of new location-based services and technologies through its subsidiaries Zoombak, Useful Networks and EmFinders. Zoombak has developed and started selling GPS car, pet and universal locator devices and services. Useful Networks develops and markets mobile location technology products to end users via the Internet and mobile carriers. Useful Networks powers cross-carrier location aggregation for both wireless carriers and content providers. EmFinders develops and markets accurate, affordable and rapidly deployable location technology devices used to locate lost individuals and high value assets.

Leisure Arts, Inc.

Leisure Arts, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary that we acquired in May 2007, is a producer and distributor of lifestyle and instructional publications and crafting accessories. It publishes and markets how-to books, leaflets, DVDs, webcasts and online e-newsletters on topics such as cross stitching, knitting, crochet, quilting, scrapbooking, paper crafting and other crafts, decorative painting, other needlework, sewing and holiday decorating. From its 150,000 square foot distribution center located in Little Rock, Arkansas, Leisure Arts ships both its own publications as well as those of other publishers of how-to books and other media. Leisure Arts publications are sold in craft and fabric chain stores, discounters and general merchandise chain stores as well as in bookstores and home and garden stores. Sales are also derived from consumers visiting Leisure Arts' websites including LeisureArts.com, The LeisureBoutique.com, TwoPeasInABucket.com and LeisureArtsLibrary.com. Leisure Arts derives revenue primarily from the sale of its publications and products. For the year ended December 31, 2008, Leisure Arts derived more than 67% of its revenue from three customers, each of which generated more than 10% of Leisure Arts' revenue.

WFRV and WJMN Television Station, Inc.

WFRV and WJMN Television Station, Inc., or WFRV TV Station, a wholly-owned subsidiary that we acquired in April 2007, operates two full power television stations: WFRV-TV, in Green Bay, Wisconsin, and WJMN-TV, in Escanaba, Michigan. WFRV TV Station has entered into an affiliation agreement with CBS Broadcasting Inc., which allows both stations to broadcast program offerings of the CBS Television Network in return for a fee and for each station's commitment to air CBS programming at specific times. This agreement expires in 2014. Both stations also license programs from various producers and distributors and produce their own news and broadcast public affairs, sports and other programming to serve their local markets. WFRV TV Station has the right to broadcast certain Green Bay Packers' preseason games and related programming under an agreement with Green Bay Packers Inc. which expires in 2012.

WFRV TV Station generates most of its revenue by the sale of local and national advertising time during the stations' over the air broadcasts and on the stations' websites.

Regulatory Matters

Programming and Interactive Television Services

In the United States, the FCC regulates the providers of satellite communications services and facilities for the transmission of programming services, the cable television systems and other multichannel video programming distributors ("MVPDs") that distribute such services, and, to some extent, the availability of the programming services themselves through its regulation of program licensing. Cable television systems in the United States are also regulated by municipalities or other

state and local government authorities. Cable television systems are currently subject to federal rate regulation on the provision of basic service, except where subject to effective competition under FCC rules, and continued rate regulation or other franchise conditions could place downward pressure on the fees cable television companies are willing or able to pay for programming services in which we have interests. Regulatory carriage requirements also could adversely affect the number of channels available to carry the programming services in which we have an interest.

Regulation of Program Licensing. The Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992 (the 1992 Cable Act) directed the FCC to promulgate regulations regarding the sale and acquisition of cable programming between MVPDs (including cable operators) and satellite-delivered programming services in which a cable operator has an attributable interest. The legislation and the implementing regulations adopted by the FCC preclude virtually all exclusive programming contracts between cable operators and satellite programmers affiliated with any cable operator (unless the FCC first determines that the contract serves the public interest) and generally prohibit a cable operator that has an attributable interest in a satellite programmer from improperly influencing the terms and conditions of sale to unaffiliated MVPDs. Further, the 1992 Cable Act requires that such affiliated programmers make their programming services available to cable operators and competing MVPDs such as multi-channel multi-point distribution systems, which we refer to as MMDS, and direct broadcast satellite ("DBS") distributors on terms and conditions that do not unfairly discriminate among distributors. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 extended these rules to programming services in which telephone companies and other common carriers have attributable ownership interests. The FCC revised its program licensing rules by implementing a damages remedy in situations where the defendant knowingly violates the regulations and by establishing a timeline for the resolution of complaints, among other things. Although we no longer own Liberty Cablevision of Puerto Rico Ltd. ("LCPR"), FCC rules continue to attribute an ownership interest in LCPR to us, thereby subjecting us and satellite-delivered programming services in which we have an interest to the program access rules. As explained below in "DBS Regulation," we are also subject to the program access rules as a condition of FCC approval of our transaction with News Corporation in 2008. In

Regulation of Carriage of Programming. Under the 1992 Cable Act, the FCC has adopted regulations prohibiting cable operators from requiring a financial interest in a programming service as a condition to carriage of such service, coercing exclusive rights in a programming service or favoring affiliated programmers so as to restrain unreasonably the ability of unaffiliated programmers to compete.

Regulation of Ownership. The 1992 Cable Act required the FCC, among other things, (1) to prescribe rules and regulations establishing reasonable limits on the number of channels on a cable system that will be allowed to carry programming in which the owner of such cable system has an attributable interest and (2) to consider the necessity and appropriateness of imposing limitations on the degree to which MVPDs (including cable operators) may engage in the creation or production of video programming. In 1993, the FCC adopted regulations limiting carriage by a cable operator of national programming services in which that operator holds an attributable interest. However, in 2001, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit found that the FCC had failed to justify adequately the channel occupancy limit, vacated the FCC's decision and remanded the rule to the FCC for further consideration. In response to the Court's decision, the FCC issued further notices of proposed rulemaking in 2001 and in 2005 to consider channel occupancy limitations. Even if these rules were readopted by the FCC, they would have little impact on programming companies in which

we have interests based upon our current attributable ownership interests in cable systems. In its 2001 decision, the Court of Appeals also vacated the FCC's rule imposing a thirty percent limit on the number of subscribers served by systems nationwide in which a multiple system operator can have an attributable ownership interest. After conducting a further rulemaking regarding this ownership limitation, in 2007, the FCC again adopted a thirty percent limit on the number of subscribers served by a cable operator nationwide.

Regulation of Carriage of Broadcast Stations. The 1992 Cable Act granted broadcasters a choice of must carry rights or retransmission consent rights. The rules adopted by the FCC generally provided for mandatory carriage by cable systems of all local full-power commercial television broadcast signals selecting must carry rights and, depending on a cable system's channel capacity, non-commercial television broadcast signals. Such statutorily mandated carriage of broadcast stations coupled with the provisions of the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984, which require cable television systems with 36 or more "activated" channels to reserve a percentage of such channels for commercial use by unaffiliated third parties and permit franchise authorities to require the cable operator to provide channel capacity, equipment and facilities for public, educational and government access channels, could adversely affect some or substantially all of the programming services in which we have interests by limiting the carriage of such services in cable systems with limited channel capacity. In 2001, the FCC adopted rules relating to the cable carriage of digital television signals, including rules clarifying that a digital-only television station can assert a right to analog or digital carriage on a cable system. In 2005, the FCC denied mandatory dual carriage of a television station's analog and digital signals during the digital television transition and also denied mandatory carriage of all of a television station's digital signals, other than its "primary" signal. Television station owners continue to seek reconsideration of the FCC's decision and may seek judicial review or legislative change of the FCC's decision. In 2007, the FCC adopted an order addressing cable operators' obligations to ensure that local broadcasters' primary video and program-related material are viewable by all subscribers following completion of the digital transition. The FCC's order allows cable operators to comply with the viewability requirem

Closed Captioning and Video Description Regulation. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 also required the FCC to establish rules and an implementation schedule to ensure that video programming is fully accessible to the hearing impaired through closed captioning. The rules adopted by the FCC require substantial closed captioning over an eight to ten year phase-in period, which began in 2000, with only limited exemptions. As a result, the programming companies in which we have interests may incur additional costs for closed captioning.

A-La-Carte Proceeding. In 2004, the FCC's Media Bureau conducted a notice of inquiry proceeding regarding the feasibility of selling video programming services "à-la-carte," i.e. on an individual or small tier basis. The Media Bureau released a report in 2004, which concluded that à-la-carte sales of video programming services would not result in lower video programming costs for most consumers and that they would adversely affect video programming networks. In 2006, the Media Bureau released a new report which stated that the 2004 report was flawed and which concluded that à-la-carte sales could be in the best interests of consumers. Although the FCC's authority to mandate à-la-carte sales has been questioned, its endorsement of the concept could encourage Congress to consider proposals to mandate à-la-carte sales or otherwise seek to impose greater regulatory controls on how programming is sold by MVPDs. The programming companies whose services are distributed in tiers or packages of programming services would experience decreased distribution if à-la-carte carriage were mandated.

Broadcast Regulation. The Communications Act permits the operation of television broadcast stations pursuant to a license issued by the FCC upon a finding that the grant of the license would serve the public interest, convenience and necessity. The FCC grants television broadcast station licenses for a maximum permitted term of eight years and, upon application, may renew the license for additional terms. Generally, the FCC renews broadcast licenses upon finding that: (1) the television station has served the public interest, convenience and necessity; (2) there have been no serious violations by the licensee of the Communications Act or FCC rules; and (3) there have been no other violations by the licensee of the Communications Act or FCC rules which, taken together, indicate a pattern of abuse. After considering these factors, the FCC may grant the license renewal application with or without conditions, including renewal for a lesser term than the maximum otherwise permitted, or hold an evidentiary hearing.

In 2007, the FCC released a new table of allotments which provides television stations in the United States with final digital television ("DTV") channel assignments following completion of the DTV transition on June 12, 2009. All full power television stations must cease transmission of analog signals by such date. On December 31, 2007, the FCC released a report and order adopting final rules governing the DTV transition.

The FCC regulates many aspects of broadcast station operations. For example, legislation enacted in 1990 limits the amount of commercial matter that may be broadcast during programming designed for children age 12 and younger. In addition, under FCC license renewal processing guidelines, television stations are generally required, among other things, to broadcast a minimum of three hours per week of programming, which must serve, as a "significant purpose," the educational and informational needs of children age 16 and younger. The FCC continues to enforce its regulations regarding political advertising, environmental matters, equal employment opportunity, indecency, technical operating matters and antenna tower maintenance. FCC rules require the closed captioning of almost all broadcast programming. FCC regulations also govern network affiliation agreements. Violation of FCC regulations can result in substantial monetary forfeitures, periodic reporting conditions, short-term license renewals and, in egregious cases, denial of license renewal or license revocation.

Copyright Regulation. The programming companies in which we have interests must obtain any necessary music performance rights from the rights holders. These rights generally are controlled by the music performance rights organizations of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP), Broadcast Music, Inc. (BMI) and the Society of European Stage Authors and Composers (SESAC), each with rights to the music of various artists.

Satellites and Uplink. In general, authorization from the FCC must be obtained for the construction and operation of a communications satellite. The FCC authorizes utilization of satellite orbital slots assigned to the United States by the World Administrative Radio Conference. Such slots are finite in number, thus limiting the number of carriers that can provide satellite transponders and the number of transponders available for transmission of programming services. At present, however, there are numerous competing satellite service providers that make transponders available for video services to MVPDs. The FCC also regulates the earth stations uplinking to and/or downlinking from such satellites.

Internet Services

The Internet businesses in which we have interests are subject, both directly and indirectly, to various laws and governmental regulations. Certain of our subsidiaries engaged in the provision of goods and services over the Internet must comply with federal and state laws and regulations applicable to online communications and commerce. For example, the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act prohibits web sites from collecting personally identifiable information online from children under age

13 without parental consent and imposes a number of operational requirements. Certain email activities are subject to the Controlling the Assault of Non-Solicited Pornography and Marketing Act of 2003, commonly known as the CAN-SPAM Act. The CAN-SPAM Act regulates the sending of unsolicited commercial email by requiring the email sender, among other things, to comply with specific disclosure requirements and to provide an "opt-out" mechanism for recipients. Both of these laws include statutory penalties for non-compliance. Various states also have adopted laws regulating certain aspects of Internet communications. Goods sold over the Internet also must comply with traditional regulatory requirements, such as the Federal Trade Commission requirements regarding truthful and accurate claims. In 2007, Congress enacted legislation extending the moratorium on state and local taxes on Internet access and commerce until 2014.

Congress and individual states may consider additional online privacy legislation. Other Internet-related laws and regulations enacted in the future may cover issues such as defamatory speech, copyright infringement, pricing and characteristics and quality of products and services. The future adoption of such laws or regulations may slow the growth of commercial online services and the Internet, which could in turn cause a decline in the demand for the services and products of the Internet companies in which we have interests and increase such companies' costs of doing business or otherwise have an adverse effect on their businesses, operating results and financial conditions.

Moreover, the applicability to commercial online services and the Internet of existing laws governing issues such as property ownership, libel, personal privacy and taxation is uncertain and could expose these companies to substantial liability.

DBS Regulation

On February 26, 2008, the FCC released its Memorandum Opinion and Order ("FCC Order") approving the Consolidated Application for Authority to Transfer Control of The DIRECTV Group, Inc. from News Corporation to our company. FCC approval was required to conclude the exchange transaction with News Corporation discussed above. The FCC determined that we acquired, under applicable FCC regulations, a de facto controlling interest in DIRECTV, the parent company of DIRECTV Holdings LLC ("DIRECTV U.S."). The FCC Order made its approval subject to certain conditions modeled on similar conditions imposed in 2003 when the FCC approved the transfer of control of DIRECTV to News Corporation, including program access and non-discrimination, program carriage, RSN arbitration and retransmission consent arbitration conditions. In addition, the FCC required that, within one year of the date of adoption of the FCC Order, all of the attributable interests connecting the separate operations in Puerto Rico of DIRECTV and of a subsidiary of Liberty Global, Inc., an independent publicly traded company, must be severed through divestiture or by otherwise making the interests non-attributable, in accordance with applicable FCC regulations, at which point the companies must certify that they have complied with this condition or filed applications necessary to achieve compliance. In order to comply with the FCC Order, effective February 25, 2009, DIRECTV placed shares of DIRECTV Puerto Rico into a Trust and appointed a Trustee who is required to oversee the management and operation of DIRECTV Puerto Rico.

DIRECTV U.S. is the largest provider of DBS service in the United States. DBS operators are subject to extensive FCC regulation, including: (1) licensing of DBS satellites, earth stations and ancillary communications authorizations; (2) assignment of frequencies and orbital slots, relocation of satellites to different orbital locations or the replacement of an existing satellite with a new satellite; (3) compliance with the terms and conditions of assignments and authorizations, including required timetables for construction and operation of satellites; and (4) avoidance of interference with the operations of other entities that use the radio spectrum.

DBS operators also must comply with Communications Act requirements, such as: (1) certain carriage requirements for local broadcast stations; (2) limitations on the retransmission of distant

television signals; (3) set-aside of certain channel capacity for noncommercial programming of an educational or informational nature; and (4) participation in the national emergency alert system.

Other Regulation

We also have significant ownership interests on a cost basis in other entities, such as Sprint Nextel Corporation, which are extensively regulated. For example, Sprint Nextel is subject not only to federal regulation but also to regulation in varying degrees, depending on the jurisdiction, by state and local regulatory authorities.

Proposed Changes in Regulation

The regulation of programming services, cable television systems, DBS providers, broadcast television licensees and Internet services is subject to the political process and has been in constant flux over the past decade. Further material changes in the law and regulatory requirements must be anticipated and there can be no assurance that our business will not be adversely affected by future legislation, new regulation or deregulation.

Competition

Our businesses that engage in video and on-line commerce compete with traditional offline and online retailers ranging from large department stores to specialty shops, other electronic retailers, direct marketing retailers, such as mail order and catalog companies, and discount retailers. In addition, QVC and HSN compete for access to customers and audience share with other conventional forms of entertainment and content. Provide Commerce competes with online floral providers such as 1-800-FLOWERS and Hallmark Flowers and floral wire services such as FTD and Teleflora. We believe that the principal competitive factors in the markets in which our electronic commerce businesses compete are high-quality products, freshness, brand recognition, selection, value, convenience, price, website performance, customer service and accuracy of order shipment.

Our businesses that distribute programming for cable and satellite television compete with other programmers for distribution on a limited number of channels. Increasing concentration in the multichannel video distribution industry could adversely affect the programming companies in which we have interests by reducing the number of distributors to whom they sell their programming, subjecting more of their programming sales to volume discounts and increasing the distributors' bargaining power in negotiating new affiliation agreements. Once distribution is obtained, the programming services of our programming businesses compete for viewers and advertisers with other cable and off-air broadcast television programming services as well as with other entertainment media, including home video, pay-per-view services, online activities, movies and other forms of news, information and entertainment. Our programming businesses also compete for creative talent and programming content. In addition, Starz Entertainment relies on third parties for substantially all of its programming content whereas Starz Entertainment's competitors produce some of their own programming content. We believe that the principal competitive factors for our programming businesses are prices charged for programming, the quantity, quality, exclusivity and variety of the programming offered and the effectiveness of marketing efforts.

Our businesses that offer services through the Internet compete with businesses that offer their own services directly through the Internet as well as with online and offline providers of similar services including providers of ticketing services, lending services, travel agencies, operators of destination search sites and search-centric portals, search technology providers, online advertising networks, site aggregation companies, media, telecommunications and cable companies, Internet service providers and niche competitors that focus on a specific category or geography. Expedia also competes with hoteliers and airlines as well as travel planning service providers, including aggregator sites that offer inventory

from multiple suppliers, such as airline sites, Orbitz, Travelocity and Priceline, and with American Express and Navigant International, providers of corporate travel services. We believe that the principal competitive factors in the markets in which our businesses that offer services through the Internet engage are selection, price, availability of inventory, convenience, brand recognition, accessibility, customer service, reliability, website performance, and ease of use.

Starz Media faces competition from companies within the entertainment business and from alternative forms of leisure entertainment. Because of the importance of the domestic theatrical market in determining revenue from other sources, the primary competition for Starz Media's theatrical films and its other filmed products comes from both animated and live-action films that are targeted at similar audiences and released into the domestic theatrical market at approximately the same time as Starz Media's films. In addition to competing for box office receipts, Starz Media competes with other film studios over optimal release dates and the number of motion picture screens on which movies are exhibited. Anchor Bay competes with the home video/DVD distribution divisions of major theatrical production studios, as well as with several other independent home video/DVD distribution companies.

Employees

As of December 31, 2008, we had 75 corporate employees, and our consolidated subsidiaries had an aggregate of approximately 22,000 full and part-time employees. We believe that our employee relations are good.

(d) Financial Information About Geographic Areas

For financial information related to the geographic areas in which we do business, see note 21 to our consolidated financial statements found in Part II of this report.

(e) Available Information

All of our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), including our Form 10-Ks, Form 10-Qs and Form 8-Ks, as well as amendments to such filings are available on our Internet website free of charge generally within 24 hours after we file such material with the SEC. Our website address is www.libertymedia.com.

Our corporate governance guidelines, code of business conduct and ethics, compensation committee charter, nominating and corporate governance committee charter, and audit committee charter are available on our website. In addition, we will provide a copy of any of these documents, free of charge, to any shareholder who calls or submits a request in writing to Investor Relations, Liberty Media Corporation, 12300 Liberty Boulevard, Englewood, Colorado 80112, Tel. No. (877) 772-1518.

The information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference herein.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

The risks described below and elsewhere in this annual report are not the only ones that relate to our businesses or our capitalization. The risks described below are considered to be the most material. However, there may be other unknown or unpredictable economic, business, competitive, regulatory or other factors that also could have material adverse effects on our businesses. Past financial performance may not be a reliable indicator of future performance and historical trends should not be used to anticipate results or trends in future periods. If any of the events described below were to occur, our businesses, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows could be materially adversely affected.

Risks Relating to the Ownership of Our Common Stock due to our Tracking Stock Capitalization

The risks described below apply to the ownership of our Liberty Interactive common stock, our Liberty Entertainment common stock and our Liberty Capital common stock due to our tracking stock capitalization.

Holders of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Entertainment common stock and Liberty Capital common stock are common stockholders of our company and are, therefore, subject to risks associated with an investment in our company as a whole, even if a holder does not own shares of common stock of all three of our groups. Even though we have attributed, for financial reporting purposes, all of our consolidated assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and cash flows to each of the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group in order to prepare the separate financial statement schedules for each of those groups, we retain legal title to all of our assets; and our capitalization does not limit our legal responsibility, or that of our subsidiaries, for the liabilities included in any set of financial statement schedules. Holders of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Entertainment common stock and Liberty Capital common stock do not have any legal rights related to specific assets attributed to the Interactive Group, the Capital Group or the Entertainment Group and, in any liquidation, holders of Liberty Interactive common stock, holders of Liberty Capital common stock and holders of Liberty Entertainment common stock are entitled to receive a pro rata share of our available net assets based on their respective numbers of liquidation units.

We could be required to use assets attributed to one group to pay liabilities attributed to another group or groups. The assets attributed to one group are potentially subject to the liabilities attributed to the other groups, even if those liabilities arise from lawsuits, contracts or indebtedness that are attributed to such other group(s). While our current management and allocation policies provide that transfers of assets between groups will result in the creation of an inter-group loan or an inter-group interest, no provision of our amended charter prevents us from satisfying liabilities of one group with assets of another group, and our creditors will not in any way be limited by our tracking stock capitalization from proceeding against any assets they could have proceeded against if we did not have a tracking stock capitalization.

The market price of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Entertainment common stock and Liberty Capital common stock may not reflect the performance of the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group, respectively, as we intend. We cannot assure you that the market price of the common stock of a group will, in fact, reflect the performance of the group of businesses, assets and liabilities attributed to that group. Holders of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Entertainment common stock and Liberty Capital common stock are common stockholders of our company as a whole and, as such, are subject to all risks associated with an investment in our company and all of our businesses, assets and liabilities. As a result, the market price of each series of stock of a group may simply reflect the performance of our company as a whole or may more independently reflect the performance of some or all of the group of assets attributed to such group. In addition, investors may discount the value of the stock of a group because it is part of a common enterprise rather than a stand-alone entity.

The market price of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Entertainment common stock and Liberty Capital common stock may be volatile, could fluctuate substantially and could be affected by factors that do not affect traditional common stock. The market prices of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Entertainment common stock and Liberty Capital common stock may be materially affected by, among other things:

- actual or anticipated fluctuations in a group's operating results or in the operating results of particular companies attributable to such group;
- potential acquisition activity by our company or the companies in which we invest;

- issuances of debt or equity securities to raise capital by our company or the companies in which we invest and the manner in which that debt or the proceeds of an equity issuance are attributed to each of the groups;
- changes in financial estimates by securities analysts regarding Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Capital common stock or Liberty Entertainment common stock or the companies attributable to any of those groups;
- the complex nature and the potential difficulties investors may have in understanding the terms of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Entertainment common stock and Liberty Capital common stock, as well as concerns regarding the possible effect of certain of those terms on an investment in the stock relating to any of those groups; and
- · general market conditions.

The market value of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Entertainment common stock and Liberty Capital common stock could be adversely affected by events involving the assets and businesses attributed to only one of such groups. Because we are the issuer of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Entertainment common stock and Liberty Capital common stock, an adverse market reaction to events relating to the assets and businesses attributed to one of our groups, such as earnings announcements or announcements of new products or services, acquisitions or dispositions that the market does not view favorably, may cause an adverse reaction to the common stock of our other groups. This could occur even if the triggering event is not material to us as a whole. In addition, the incurrence of significant indebtedness by us or any of our subsidiaries on behalf of one group, including indebtedness incurred or assumed in connection with acquisitions of or investments in businesses, could affect our credit rating and that of our subsidiaries and, therefore, could increase the borrowing costs of businesses attributable to our other groups or the borrowing costs of our company as a whole.

We may not pay dividends equally or at all on Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Capital common stock or Liberty Entertainment common stock. We do not presently intend to pay cash dividends on Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Capital common stock or Liberty Entertainment common stock for the foreseeable future. However, we will have the right to pay dividends on the shares of common stock of each group in equal or unequal amounts, and we may pay dividends on the shares of common stock of one group and not pay dividends on shares of common stock of one or both of the other groups. In addition, any dividends or distributions on, or repurchases of, shares relating to any group will reduce our assets legally available to be paid as dividends on the shares relating to the other groups.

Our tracking stock capital structure could create conflicts of interest, and our board of directors may make decisions that could adversely affect only some holders of our common stock. Our tracking stock capital structure could give rise to occasions when the interests of holders of stock of one group might diverge or appear to diverge from the interests of holders of stock of one or both of the other groups. In addition, given the nature of their businesses, there may be inherent conflicts of interests between the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group. Our officers and directors owe fiduciary duties to all of our stockholders. The fiduciary duties owed by such officers and directors are to our company as a whole, and decisions deemed to be in the best interest of our company may not be in the best interest of a particular group when considered independently. Examples include:

- decisions as to the terms of any business relationships that may be created between and among the Interactive Group, the Capital Group and/or the Entertainment Group or the terms of any transfers of assets between or among the groups;
- decisions as to the allocation of consideration among the holders of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Capital common stock and/or Liberty Entertainment common stock, or among the

series of stocks relating to any of our groups, to be received in connection with a merger involving our company;

- decisions as to the allocation of corporate opportunities between the groups, especially where the opportunities might meet the strategic business objectives of
 more than one group;
- decisions as to operational and financial matters that could be considered detrimental to some groups but beneficial to others;
- decisions as to the conversion of shares of common stock of one group into shares of common stock of another;
- decisions regarding the creation of, and, if created, the subsequent increase or decrease of any inter-group interest that one group may own in another group;
- · decisions as to the internal or external financing attributable to business or assets attributed to any of our groups;
- decisions as to the dispositions of assets of any of our groups; and
- decisions as to the payment of dividends on the stock relating to any of our groups.

In addition, if directors own disproportionate interests (in percentage or value terms) in Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Capital common stock or Liberty Entertainment common stock, that disparity could create or appear to create conflicts of interest when they are faced with decisions that could have different implications for the holders of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Capital common stock or Liberty Entertainment common stock.

Other than pursuant to our stated management and allocation policies, we have not adopted any specific procedures for consideration of matters involving a divergence of interests among holders of stack relating to our different groups, or among holders of different series of stock relating to a specific group. Rather than develop additional specific procedures in advance, our board of directors intends to exercise its judgment from time to time, depending on the circumstances, as to how best to:

- obtain information regarding the divergence (or potential divergence) of interests;
- determine under what circumstances to seek the assistance of outside advisers;
- · determine whether a committee of our board of directors should be appointed to address a specific matter and the appropriate members of that committee; and
- assess what is in our best interests and the best interests of all of our stockholders.

Our board of directors believes the advantage of retaining flexibility in determining how to fulfill its responsibilities in any such circumstances as they may arise outweighs any perceived advantages of adopting additional specific procedures in advance.

Our board of directors may change the management and allocation policies to the detriment of any group without stockholder approval(Our board of directors has adopted certain management and allocation policies to serve as guidelines in making decisions regarding the relationships between and among the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group with respect to matters such as tax liabilities and benefits, inter-group loans, inter-group interests, attribution of assets acquired after the restructuring of a group, financing alternatives, corporate opportunities and similar items. These policies are not included in the amended charter. Our board of directors may at any time change or make exceptions to these policies. Because these policies relate to matters concerning the day to day management of our company as opposed to significant corporate actions, such as a merger involving our company or a sale of substantially all of our assets, no stockholder approval is required with

respect to their adoption or amendment. A decision to change, or make exceptions to, these policies or adopt additional policies could disadvantage one or more groups while advantaging the other(s).

Holders of shares of stock relating to a particular group may not have any remedies if any action by our directors or officers has an adverse effect on only that stock, or on a particular series of that stock. Principles of Delaware law and the provisions of our amended charter may protect decisions of our board of directors that have a disparate impact upon holders of shares of stock relating to a particular group, or upon holders of any series of stock relating to a particular group. Under Delaware law, the board of directors has a duty to act with due care and in the best interests of all of our stockholders, regardless of the stock, or series, they hold. Principles of Delaware law established in cases involving differing treatment of multiple classes or series of stock provide that a board of directors owes an equal duty to all common stockholders and does not have separate or additional duties to any subset of stockholders. Recent judicial opinions in Delaware involving tracking stocks have established that decisions by directors or officers involving differing treatment of holders of tracking stocks may be judged under the business judgment rule. The business judgment rule generally provides that a director or officer of our company may be deemed to have satisfied his or her fiduciary duties to our company if that person acts in a manner he or she believes in good faith to be in the best interests of our company as a whole, and not of any single group of our stockholders. As a result, in some circumstances, our directors or officers may be required to make a decision that is viewed as adverse to the holders of shares relating to a particular group or to the holders of a particular series of that stock. Therefore, under the principles of Delaware law referred to above and the business judgment rule, you may not be able to successfully challenge decisions that you believe have a disparate impact upon the stockholders of one of our groups if a majority of our board of directors is disinterested, independent

Stockholders will not vote on how to attribute consideration received in connection with a merger involving our company among holders of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Entertainment common stock and Liberty Capital common stock. Our amended charter does not contain any provisions governing how consideration received in connection with a merger or consolidation involving our company is to be attributed to the holders of Liberty Interactive common stock, holders of Liberty Capital common stock and holders of Liberty Entertainment common stock or to the holders of different series of stock, and none of the holders of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Capital common stock or Liberty Entertainment common stock will have a separate class vote in the event of such a merger or consolidation. Consistent with applicable principles of Delaware law, our board of directors will seek to divide the type and amount of consideration received in a merger or consolidation involving our company among holders of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Entertainment common stock and Liberty Capital common stock in a fair manner. As the different ways the board of directors may divide the consideration between holders of stock relating to the different groups, and among holders of different series of a particular stock, might have materially different results, the consideration to be received by holders of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Entertainment common stock and Liberty Capital common stock in any such merger or consolidation may be materially less valuable than the consideration they would have received if they had a separate class vote on such merger or consolidation.

We may dispose of assets of the Interactive Group, the Capital Group or the Entertainment Group without your approval. Delaware law requires stockholder approval only for a sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of our company taken as a whole, and our amended charter does not require a separate class vote in the case of a sale of a significant amount of assets of any of our groups. As long as the assets attributed to the Interactive Group, the Capital Group or the Entertainment Group proposed to be disposed of represent less than substantially all of our assets, we may approve sales and other dispositions of any amount of the assets of such group without any

stockholder approval. Based on the composition of the groups, we believe that a sale of all or substantially all of the assets of any group, on a stand alone basis, would not be considered a sale of substantially all of the assets of our company requiring stockholder approval.

If we dispose of all or substantially all of the assets of any group (which means, for this purpose, assets representing 80% of the fair market value of the total assets of the disposing group, as determined by our board of directors), we would be required, if the disposition is not an exempt disposition under the terms of our amended charter, to choose one or more of the following three alternatives:

- declare and pay a dividend on the disposing group's common stock;
- redeem shares of the disposing group's common stock in exchange for cash, securities or other property; and/or
- convert all of the disposing group's outstanding common stock into common stock of one of the other groups.

In this type of a transaction, holders of the disposing group's common stock may receive less value than the value that a third-party buyer might pay for all or substantially all of the assets of the disposing group.

Our board of directors will decide, in its sole discretion, how to proceed and is not required to select the option that would result in the highest value to holders of any group of our common stock.

Holders of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Capital common stock or Liberty Entertainment common stock may receive less consideration upon a sale of the assets attributed to that group than if that group were a separate company. If the Interactive Group, the Capital Group or the Entertainment Group were a separate, independent company and its shares were acquired by another person, certain costs of that sale, including corporate level taxes, might not be payable in connection with that acquisition. As a result, stockholders of a separate, independent company with the same assets might receive a greater amount of proceeds than the holders of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Capital common stock or Liberty Entertainment common stock would receive upon a sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the group stock, Liberty Capital common stock or Liberty Entertainment common stock, as the case may be, will be equal to or more than the per share value of that share of stock prior to or after the announcement of a sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the applicable group.

If we sell all or substantially all of the assets attributed to the Interactive Group, the Capital Group or the Entertainment Group, our board of directors may take actions with respect to the shares of common stock of that group which could result in a loss of value for stockholders. We have the right to dispose of the assets of the Interactive Group, the Capital Group or the Entertainment Group, in whole or in part. If we dispose of all or substantially all of the assets of any group, then our board of directors can decide to: (i) dividend an amount equal to the net proceeds to holders of that group's common stock, on a pro rata basis; (ii) convert the shares of that group's common stock into shares of the other groups' common stock at a ratio of 110% of the market price of the common stock of the group into which shares are converted; (iii) redeem shares of that group's common stock for cash, securities or other assets with a fair value equal to such net proceeds; or (iv) do a combination of the foregoing. There is no requirement that the action taken by the board of directors be tax-free to the holders of the shares of common stock of that group. In any of the foregoing cases, stockholders could suffer a loss in the value of their investment in our company.

Our board of directors may in its sole discretion elect to convert the common stock relating to one group into common stock relating to one of our other groups, thereby changing the nature of your investment and possibly diluting your economic interest in our company, which could result in a loss in value to you. Our amended charter permits our board of directors, in its sole discretion, to convert all of the outstanding shares of common stock relating to any of our groups into shares of common stock of any of our other groups. A conversion would preclude the holders of stock in both groups involved in such conversion from retaining their investment in a security that is intended to reflect separately the performance of the relevant group. We cannot predict the impact on the market value of our stock of (1) our board of directors' ability to effect any such conversion or (2) the exercise of this conversion right by our company. In addition, our board of directors may effect such a conversion at a time when the market value of our stock could cause the stockholders of one group to be disadvantaged.

Holders of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Entertainment common stock and Liberty Capital common stock vote together and have limited separate voting rights. Holders of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Entertainment common stock and Liberty Capital common stock vote together as a single class, except in certain limited circumstances prescribed by our amended charter and under Delaware law. Each share of Series B common stock of each group has ten votes per share, and each share of Series A common stock of each group has one vote per share. Holders of Series C common stock of any group have no voting rights, other than those required under Delaware law. When holders of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Entertainment common stock and Liberty Capital common stock vote together as a single class, holders having a majority of the votes will be in a position to control the outcome of the vote even if the matter involves a conflict of interest among our stockholders or has a greater impact on one group than the other.

Our capital structure as well as the fact that the Interactive Group, the Capital Group and the Entertainment Group are not independent companies may inhibit or prevent acquisition bids for the Interactive Group, the Capital Group or the Entertainment Group. If the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group were separate independent companies, any person interested in acquiring the Interactive Group, the Capital Group or the Entertainment Group without negotiating with management could seek control of that group by obtaining control of its outstanding voting stock, by means of a tender offer, or by means of a proxy contest. Although we intend Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Entertainment common stock and Liberty Capital common stock to reflect the separate economic performance of the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group, respectively, those groups are not separate entities and a person interested in acquiring only one group without negotiation with our management could obtain control of that group only by obtaining control of a majority in voting power of all of the outstanding shares of common stock of our company. The existence of shares of common stock, and different series of shares, relating to different groups could present complexities and in certain circumstances pose obstacles, financial and otherwise, to an acquiring person that are not present in companies which do not have capital structures similar to ours.

Changes in the tax law or in the interpretation of current tax law may result in the cessation of the future issuance of shares of Liberty Entertainment common stock, Liberty Capital common stock and/or Liberty Interactive common stock or our conversion of stock intended to track the performance of one group into stock intended to track the performance of another group. If, due to a change in tax law or a change in the interpretation of current tax law, there are adverse tax consequences resulting from the issuance of Liberty Entertainment common stock, Liberty Capital common stock, and/or Liberty Interactive common stock it is possible that we would not issue additional shares of Liberty Entertainment common stock, Liberty Capital common stock, and/or Liberty Interactive common stock even if we would otherwise choose to do so. This possibility could affect the value of Liberty Entertainment common stock, Liberty Capital common stock, or Liberty Interactive common stock then outstanding and our ability to use our stock as acquisition currency or to raise funds in the capital markets. In

addition, we may elect to convert stock intended to track the performance of one group into stock intended to track the performance of another group, thereby changing the nature of your investment, which could result in a loss in value.

It may be difficult for a third party to acquire us, even if doing so may be beneficial to our stockholders. Certain provisions of our amended charter and bylaws may discourage, delay or prevent a change in control of our company that a stockholder may consider favorable. These provisions include:

- authorizing a capital structure with multiple series of common stock, a Series B common stock of each group that entitles the holders to ten votes per share, a Series A common stock of each group that entitles the holder to one vote per share, and a Series C common stock of each group that except as otherwise required by applicable law, entitles the holder to no voting rights;
- authorizing the issuance of "blank check" preferred stock that could be issued by our board of directors to increase the number of outstanding shares and thwart a
 takeover attempt;
- classifying our board of directors with staggered three-year terms, which may lengthen the time required to gain control of our board of directors;
- limiting who may call special meetings of stockholders;
- · prohibiting stockholder action by written consent, thereby requiring all stockholder actions to be taken at a meeting of the stockholders; and
- establishing advance notice requirements for nominations of candidates for election to the board of directors or for proposing matters that can be acted upon by stockholders at stockholder meetings.

Our chairman, John C. Malone, has the power to direct approximately 32% of the aggregate voting power in our company, due to his voting control of approximately 92% of the outstanding shares of Series B Liberty Capital common stock, 93% of the outstanding shares of Series B Liberty Interactive common stock and approximately 92% of the Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock.

Factors Relating to our Company, the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group

The risks described below apply to our company and to the businesses and assets attributable to the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group.

The historical financial information of the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group may not necessarily reflect their results as separate companies. One of the reasons for the creation of a tracking stock is to permit equity investors to apply more specific criteria in valuing the shares of a particular group, such as comparisons of earnings multiples with those of other companies in the same business sector. In valuing shares of Liberty Interactive common stock, Liberty Entertainment common stock and Liberty Capital common stock, investors should recognize that the historical financial information of the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group has been extracted from our consolidated financial statements and may not necessarily reflect what the Interactive Group's, the Capital Group's and the Entertainment Group's results of operations, financial condition and cash flows would have been had the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group been separate, stand-alone entities pursuing independent strategies during the periods presented.

We do not have the right to manage our business affiliates, which means we are not able to cause those affiliates to operate in a manner that is favorable to usWe do not have the right to manage the businesses or affairs of any of our business affiliates (generally those companies in which we have less than a majority voting stake) attributed to the Interactive Group, the Capital Group or the Entertainment Group. Rather, our rights may take the form of representation on the board of directors or a partners' or similar committee that supervises management or possession of veto rights over significant or extraordinary actions. The scope of our veto rights vary from agreement. Although our board representation and veto rights may enable us to exercise influence over the management or policies of a business affiliate, enable us to prevent the sale of material assets by a business affiliate in which we own less than a majority voting interest or prevent us from paying dividends or making distributions to our stockholders or partners, they will not enable us to cause these actions to be taken.

The liquidity and value of our interests in our business affiliates may be affected by market conditions beyond our control that could cause us to record losses for declines in the market value of our available for sale securities. Included among the assets attributable to each group are equity interests in one or more publicly-traded companies which are accounted for as available for sale securities. The value of these interests may be affected by economic and market conditions that are beyond our control. We record the majority of our available for sale securities at fair value and any changes in fair value are reflected in our consolidated financial statements as realized gains or losses. In addition, our ability to liquidate these interests without adversely affecting their value may be limited.

A substantial portion of the consolidated debt attributed to each group is held above the operating subsidiary level, and we could be unable in the future to obtain cash in amounts sufficient to service that debt and our other financial obligations. As of December 31, 2008, our wholly-owned subsidiary Liberty Media LLC had \$5.7 billion principal amount of publicly-traded debt outstanding. Liberty Media LLC is a holding company for all of our subsidiaries and investments. In addition, we have \$1,375 million of bank debt that is held above the operating subsidiary level. Our ability to meet the financial obligations of Liberty Media LLC and our other financial obligations will depend on our ability to access cash. Our sources of cash include our available cash balances, net cash from operating activities, dividends and interest from our investments, availability under credit facilities at the operating subsidiary level, monetization of our public investment portfolio and proceeds from asset sales. There are no assurances that we will maintain the amounts of cash, cash equivalents or marketable securities that we maintained over the past few years. The ability of our operating subsidiaries to pay dividends or to make other payments or advances to us or Liberty Media LLC depends on their individual operating results and any statutory, regulatory or contractual restrictions to which they may be or may become subject. Some of our subsidiaries are subject to loan agreements that restrict sales of assets and prohibit or limit the payment of dividends or the making of distributions, loans or advances to stockholders and partners. Neither we nor Liberty Media LLC will generally receive cash, in the form of dividends, loans, advances or otherwise, from our business affiliates. In this regard, we will not have sufficient voting control over most of our business affiliates to cause those companies to pay dividends or make other payments or advances to their partners or stockholders, including our company or Liberty Media LL

Certain of our subsidiaries and business affiliates depend on a limited number of potential customers for carriage of their programming. The cable television industry has been undergoing a period of consolidation, and there are only a limited number of direct-to-home satellite distribution companies. As a result, the number of potential buyers of the programming services offered by our subsidiaries and business affiliates is limited and possibly decreasing. In this more concentrated market, there can be no assurance that our owned and affiliated program suppliers will be able to obtain or maintain carriage of their programming services by distributors on commercially reasonable terms or at all.

Rapid technological advances could render the products and services offered by our groups' subsidiaries and business affiliates obsolete or non-competitive. The subsidiaries and business affiliates attributed to

each group must stay abreast of rapidly evolving technological developments and offerings to remain competitive and increase the utility of their services. These subsidiaries and business affiliates must be able to incorporate new technologies into their products in order to address the needs of their customers. There can be no assurances that they will be able to compete with advancing technology, and any failure to do so may adversely affect the group to which they are attributed.

Certain of our subsidiaries and business affiliates depend on their relationships with third party distribution channels, suppliers and advertisers and any adverse changes in these relationships could adversely affect our results of operations and those attributed to any of our groups. An important component of the success of our subsidiaries and business affiliates is their ability to maintain their existing, as well as build new, relationships with third party distribution channels, suppliers and advertisers, among other parties. Adverse changes in existing relationships or the inability to enter into new arrangements with these parties on favorable terms, if at all, could have a significant adverse effect on our results of operations and those attributed to our groups.

Adverse events or trends in the industries in which the subsidiaries and business affiliates attributed to our groups operate could harm that group. In general, the subsidiaries and business affiliates in our groups are sensitive to trends and events that are outside their control. For example, adverse trends or events, such as general economic or market downturns, decreases in consumer spending and natural or other disasters, among other adverse events and trends, could have a significantly negative impact on all of our groups.

The subsidiaries and business affiliates attributable to each group are subject to risks of adverse government regulation. Programming services, cable television systems, the Internet, telephony services, direct-to-home satellite services and satellite carriers are subject to varying degrees of regulation in the United States by the Federal Communications Commission and other entities and in foreign countries by similar regulators. Such regulation and legislation are subject to the political process and have been in constant flux over the past decade. The application of various sales and use tax provisions under state, local and foreign law to certain of our subsidiaries' and business affiliates' products and services sold via the Internet, television and telephone is subject to interpretation by the applicable taxing authorities, and no assurance can be given that such authorities will not take a contrary position to that taken by those subsidiaries and business affiliates, which could have a material adverse effect on their business. In addition, there have been numerous attempts at the federal, state and local levels to impose additional taxes on online commerce transactions. Moreover, substantially every foreign country in which our subsidiaries or business affiliates have, or may in the future make, an investment regulates, in varying degrees, the distribution, content and ownership of programming services and foreign investment in programming companies and wireline and wireless cable communications, satellite and telephony services and the Internet. Further material changes in the law and regulatory requirements must be anticipated, and there can be no assurance that the businesses and assets attributed to each group will not be adversely affected by future legislation, new regulation or deregulation.

The success of certain of the groups' subsidiaries and business affiliates whose businesses involve the Internet depends on maintaining the integrity of their systems and infrastructure. A fundamental requirement for online commerce and communications is the secure transmission of confidential information, such as credit card numbers or other personal information, over public networks. If the security measures of any of our subsidiaries or business affiliates engaged in online commerce were to be compromised, it could have a detrimental effect on their reputation and adversely affect their ability to attract customers.

Computer viruses transmitted over the Internet have significantly increased in recent years, thereby increasing the possibility of disabling attacks on and damage to websites of our subsidiaries and business affiliates whose businesses are dependent on the Internet. In addition, certain of the

subsidiaries and business affiliates attributed to each group rely on third-party computer systems and service providers to facilitate and process a portion of their transactions. Any interruptions, outages or delays in these services, or a deterioration in their performance, could impair the ability of these subsidiaries and business affiliates to process transactions for their customers and the quality of service they can offer to them.

The success of certain of the subsidiaries and business affiliates attributed to each group depends on audience acceptance of its programs and programming services which is difficult to predict. Entertainment content production and premium subscription television program services are inherently risky businesses because the revenue derived from the production and distribution of a cable program and the exhibition of theatrical feature films and other programming depend primarily upon their acceptance by the public, which is difficult to predict. The commercial success of a cable program or premium subscription television service depends upon the quality and acceptance of other competing programs and films released into the marketplace at or near the same time, the availability of alternative forms of entertainment and leisure time activities, general economic conditions and other tangible and intangible factors, many of which are difficult to predict. Audience sizes for cable programming and premium subscription television program services are important factors when cable television and direct-to-home (DTH) satellite providers negotiate affiliation agreements and, in the case of adsupported programming, when advertising rates are negotiated. Consequently, low public acceptance of cable programs and premium subscription television program services offered by our subsidiaries and business affiliates will have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

Increased programming and content costs may adversely affect profits. Subsidiaries and business affiliates attributable to our groups produce programming and incur costs for all types of creative talent including actors, writers and producers. These subsidiaries and business affiliates also acquire programming, such as movies and television series, from television production companies and movie studios. An increase in the costs of programming may lead to decreased profitability.

Weakening economic conditions may reduce consumer demand for our products and services. The current economic downturn in the United States and in other regions of the world in which our subsidiaries and affiliates operate could adversely affect demand for our products and services. A substantial portion of our revenue is derived from discretionary spending by individuals, which typically falls during times of economic instability. A reduction in discretionary spending could adversely affect revenue across our tracking stock groups including lagging retail sales and potential downgrades or disconnects by satellite subscribers. Accordingly, our ability to increase or maintain revenue and earnings could be adversely affected to the extent that relevant economic environments remain weak or decline further. We currently are unable to predict the extent of any of these potential adverse effects.

Disruptions in the worldwide credit and equity markets have increased the risk of default by the counterparties to our financial instruments and cash investments. Disruptions in the credit and equity markets have impacted the creditworthiness of certain financial institutions. Although we seek to manage the credit risks associated with our financial instruments and cash investments, we are exposed to an increased risk that our counterparties may default on their obligations to us. At December 31, 2008, our total assets included derivatives with a fair value of \$2,485 million and short-term marketable securities of \$104 million. Were one or more of our counterparties to fail or otherwise be unable to meet its obligations to us, our financial condition could be adversely affected.

Sales of our common stock by our insiders could depress the market price of our common stock. Sales of our shares by our Chairman of the Board or any of our other directors or executive officers could cause a perception in the marketplace that our stock price has peaked or that adverse events or trends have occurred or may be occurring at our company. This perception can result notwithstanding any personal financial motivation for these insider sales. As a result, insider sales could depress the market price for shares of one or more series of our tracking stocks.

Factors Relating to the Interactive Group's Subsidiary OVC

The risks described below are unique to QVC, which currently constitutes the primary business attributed to the Interactive Group.

QVC conducts its merchandising businesses under highly competitive conditions. Although QVC is the nation's largest home shopping network, it has numerous and varied competitors at the national and local levels, including conventional and specialty department stores, other specialty stores, mass merchants, value retailers, discounters, and Internet and mail-order retailers. Competition is characterized by many factors, including assortment, advertising, price, quality, service, location, reputation and credit availability. If QVC does not compete effectively with regard to these factors, its results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

QVC's sales and operating results depend on its ability to predict or respond to consumer preferences.QVC's sales and operating results depend in part on its ability to predict or respond to changes in consumer preferences and fashion trends in a timely manner. QVC develops new retail concepts and continuously adjusts its product mix in an effort to satisfy customer demands. Any sustained failure to identify and respond to emerging trends in lifestyle and consumer preferences could have a material adverse affect on QVC's business. Consumer spending may be affected by many factors outside of QVC's control, including competition from store-based retailers, mail-order and Internet companies, consumer confidence and preferences, and general economic conditions.

QVC depends on the cable and satellite distributors that carry its network, and no assurance can be given that QVC will be able to renew its affiliation agreements on favorable terms or at all. QVC currently distributes its programming through affiliation agreements with many local and national cable and satellite providers, including Comcast, Time Warner, DIRECTV and DISH Network. Affiliation agreements expire from time to time and, in some cases, renewals are not agreed upon prior to the expiration of a given agreement while the television network continues to be carried by the relevant distributor without an effective agreement in place. Renewal and negotiation processes with distributors are typically lengthy, and QVC is currently seeking to negotiate a renewal with a large distributor regarding an agreement that is scheduled to expire in June 2009. QVC may be unable to obtain this renewal or renewals or new affiliation agreements with this or any other distributor to carry the QVC television network on acceptable terms, if at all.

Consumer retail spending can decline significantly during periods of general economic uncertainty or during recessionary periods when disposable incomes decline. The substantial downturn in the U.S. and global economies has caused a severe fall-off in retail sales. Retailers such as QVC are experiencing not only reduced sales, but also an increase in returned merchandise, which is materially adversely affecting their earnings. QVC began experiencing the effects of this downturn in 2008. No assurance can be given as to how much more retail sales will fall or how much longer this downturn will last.

QVC's success depends in large part on its ability to recruit and retain key employees capable of executing its unique business model.QVC has a business model that requires it to recruit and retain key employees with the skills necessary for a unique business that demands knowledge of the general retail industry, television production, direct to consumer marketing and fulfillment and the Internet. We can not assure you that if QVC experiences turnover of its key employees, it will be able to recruit and retain acceptable replacements because the market for such employees is very competitive and limited.

QVC has operations outside of the United States that are subject to numerous operational and financial risks. QVC has operations in countries other than the United States and are subject to the following risks inherent in international operations:

fluctuations in currency exchange rates;

- longer payment cycles for sales in foreign countries that may increase the uncertainty associated with recoverable accounts;
- recessionary conditions and economic instability affecting overseas markets;
- potentially adverse tax consequences;
- export and import restrictions, tariffs and other trade barriers;
- increases in taxes and governmental royalties and fees;
- involuntary renegotiation of contracts with foreign governments;
- · changes in foreign and domestic laws and policies that govern operations of foreign-based companies;
- difficulties in staffing and managing international operations; and
- political unrest that may result in disruptions of services that are critical to their international businesses.

Factors Relating to DIRECTV

The risk factors described below relate to: the risks involved in our ownership of an interest in DIRECTV; and operational risks relating to DIRECTV. The operational risk factors have been reproduced from DIRECTV's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.

DIRECTV's business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially and adversely affected by the following:

DIRECTV competes with other MVPDs, some of whom have greater resources than DIRECTV does and levels of competition are increasing. DIRECTV competes in the MVPD industry against cable television, telephone communications and wireless companies and other land-based and satellite-based system operators with service offerings including video, audio and interactive programming, data and other entertainment services and telephony service. Some of these competitors have greater financial, marketing and other resources than DIRECTV does.

Some cable television operators have large, established customer bases and many cable operators have significant investments in, and access to, programming. According to the National Cable & Telecommunications Association's 2008 Industry Overview, 96% of the 128.6 million U.S. housing units are passed by cable. Of the 128.6 million U.S. housing units, approximately 97.6 million subscribe to a MVPD service and approximately 66% of MVPD subscribers receive their programming from a cable operator. Cable television operators have advantages relative to DIRECTV, including or as a result of:

- being the incumbent MVPD operator with an established subscriber base in the territories in which DIRECTV competes;
- bundling their analog video service with expanded digital video services delivered terrestrially or via satellite, or with efficient two-way high-speed Internet access or telephone service on upgraded cable systems;
- having the ability to provide certain local and other programming, including HD programming, in geographic areas where DIRECTV does not currently provide local or local HD programming; and
- having legacy arrangements for exclusivity in certain multiple dwelling units and planned communities.

In addition, cable television operators have grown their subscriber bases through mergers and acquisitions. Moreover, mergers, joint ventures and alliances among franchise, wireless or private cable television operators, telcos, broadband service providers and others may result in providers capable of offering bundled television, data and telecommunications services in competition with DIRECTV's services.

DIRECTV does not currently offer local channel coverage to markets covering approximately five percent of U.S. television households, which places DIRECTV at a competitive disadvantage in those markets. DIRECTV also has been unable to secure certain international programming, due to exclusive arrangements of programming providers with certain competitors, which has constrained its ability to compete for subscribers who wish to obtain such programming.

In the United States, various telcos and broadband service providers have deployed fiber optic lines directly to customers' homes or neighborhoods to deliver video services, which compete with the DIRECTV service. It is uncertain whether DIRECTV will be able to increase its satellite capacity, offer a significant level of new services in existing markets in which it competes or expand to additional markets as may be necessary to compete effectively. Some of these various telcos and broadband service providers also sell the DIRECTV service as part of a bundle with their voice and data services. A new broadly-deployed network with the capability of providing video, voice and data services could present a significant competitive challenge and, in the case of the telcos currently selling the DIRECTV service, could result in such companies focusing less effort and resources selling the DIRECTV service or declining to sell it at all. DIRECTV may be unable to develop other distribution methods to make up for lost sales through the telcos.

As a result of these and other factors, DIRECTV may not be able to continue to expand its subscriber base or compete effectively against cable television or other MVPD operators in the future.

Emerging digital media competition could materially adversely affect DIRECTV. DIRECTV's business is focused on television, and it faces emerging competition from other providers of digital media, some of which have greater financial, marketing and other resources than DIRECTV does. Significant changes in consumer behavior with regard to the means by which they obtain video entertainment and information in response to this emerging digital media competition could materially adversely affect DIRECTV's revenue and earnings or otherwise disrupt its business. For example, Netflix, Inc. recently reported rapid subscriber growth in its core DVD offering and internet streaming through Microsoft's Xbox 360. If services such as these continue to grow rapidly and broadband is readily available, DIRECTV's customers could be less likely to buy pay per view movies and premium packages. If pay per view purchases decrease and DIRECTV's customers do not purchase as many premium packages, its revenue could become compressed which would have a material adverse effect on its earnings and financial performance.

DIRECTV depends on others to produce programming and programming costs are increasing. DIRECTV depends on third parties to provide it with programming services, including third parties who are DIRECTV's affiliates and third parties controlled by competitors. DIRECTV's ability to compete successfully will depend on its ability to continue to obtain desirable programming and deliver it to its subscribers at competitive prices. DIRECTV's programming agreements generally have remaining terms ranging from less than one to up to ten years and contain various renewal and cancellation provisions. DIRECTV may not be able to renew these agreements on favorable terms, or at all, or these agreements may be cancelled prior to expiration of their original terms. If DIRECTV is unable to renew any of these agreements or the other parties cancel the agreements, DIRECTV may not be able to obtain substitute programming, or if it is able to obtain such substitute programming, it may not be comparable in quality or cost to DIRECTV's existing programming.

In addition, many of DIRECTV's programming agreements are long term agreements and contain fixed annual price increases. When offering new programming, or upon expiration of existing contracts,

programming suppliers have historically increased the rates they charge DIRECTV for programming, increasing its costs. DIRECTV expects this practice to continue. Increases in programming costs could cause DIRECTV to increase the rates that it charges its subscribers, which could in turn, especially in a difficult economic environment, cause subscribers to terminate their subscriptions or potential new subscribers to refrain from subscribing to DIRECTV's service. Furthermore, due to the economy and other factors, DIRECTV may be unable to pass programming cost increases on to its subscribers, which could have a material adverse effect on its earnings or cash flow.

The FCC has adopted rules requiring DIRECTV to negotiate in good faith with broadcast stations seeking carriage outside of the mandatory carriage regime described elsewhere. The rules for "retransmission consent" negotiations, which are similar to those that have applied to broadcast stations for years, require DIRECTV to comply with certain indicia of good faith negotiation, as well as to demonstrate good faith under a "totality of the circumstances" test. Failure to comply with these rules could subject DIRECTV to administrative sanctions and other penalties.

DIRECTV's subscriber acquisition costs could materially increase. DIRECTV incurs costs relating to subscribers acquired by DIRECTV and subscribers acquired through third parties. These costs are known as subscriber acquisition costs. For instance, DIRECTV provides installation incentives to its retailers to enable them to offer standard professional installation as part of the subscriber's purchase or lease of a DIRECTV System. In addition, DIRECTV pays commissions to retailers for their efforts in offering a DIRECTV System at a lower cost to consumers. DIRECTV's subscriber acquisition costs may materially increase to the extent DIRECTV continues or expands current sales promotion activities or introduce other more aggressive promotions, or due to increased competition. Any material increase in subscriber acquisition costs from current levels would negatively impact DIRECTV's earnings and could materially adversely affect its financial performance.

Increased subscriber churn or subscriber upgrade and retention costs could materially adversely affect DIRECTV's financial performance. Turnover of subscribers in the form of subscriber service cancellations, or churn, has a significant financial impact on the results of operations of any subscription television provider, including DIRECTV, as does the cost of upgrading and retaining subscribers. Any increase in DIRECTV's upgrade and retention costs for its existing subscribers may adversely affect its financial performance or cause DIRECTV to increase its subscription rates, which could increase churn. Churn may also increase due to factors beyond DIRECTV's control, including churn by subscribers who are unable to pay their monthly subscription fees, a slowing economy, significant signal theft, consumer fraud, a maturing subscriber base and competitive offers. Any of the risks described in this Annual Report that could potentially have a material adverse impact on DIRECTV's cost or service quality or that could result in higher prices for its subscribers could also, in turn, cause an increase in churn and consequently have a material adverse effect on DIRECTV's earnings and financial performance.

Results are impacted by the effect of, and changes in, United States and Latin America economic conditions and weakening economic conditions may reduce subscriber spending and DIRECTV's rate of growth of subscriber additions and may increase subscriber churn. DIRECTV's business may be affected by factors in the United States and other countries in which it operates that are beyond its control, such as downturns in economic activity in a specific country or region, or in the MVPD industry. Factors such as interest rates and the health of the housing market may impact DIRECTV's business. A substantial portion of DIRECTV's revenue comes from residential customers whose spending patterns may be affected by prevailing economic conditions. DIRECTV's market share in multiple dwelling units such as apartment buildings is lower than that of many of its competitors. If unemployment and foreclosures of single family residences increase, DIRECTV's earnings and financial performance will be negatively affected more than those of its competitors. In addition, if DIRECTV's customers seek alternative means to obtain video entertainment, they may choose to purchase fewer services from DIRECTV. Due to the economic and competitive environment, DIRECTV may need to

spend more to acquire and retain customers who in turn spend less on its services. If DIRECTV's average revenue per unit, or ARPU, decreases, DIRECTV's margins could become compressed as the long term value of a customer decreases. The weak economy may affect DIRECTV's net subscriber additions and reduce subscriber spending and, if these economic conditions continue or deteriorate further, DIRECTV's subscriber growth could decline and its churn rate could increase which would have a material adverse effect on its earnings and financial performance.

DTVLA is subject to various additional risks associated with doing business internationally, which include political instability, economic instability, and foreign currency exchange rate volatility. All of DTVLA's operating companies are located outside the continental United States. DTVLA operates and has subscribers located throughout Latin America and the Caribbean Basin, which makes it vulnerable to risks of conducting business in foreign markets, including:

- difficulties and costs associated with complying with a wide variety of complex laws, treaties and regulations;
- · unexpected changes in regulatory environments;
- longer payment cycles;
- earnings and cash flows that may be subject to tax withholding requirements or the imposition of tariffs, exchange controls or other restrictions;
- · political and economic instability;
- import and export restrictions and other trade barriers;
- · difficulties in maintaining overseas subsidiaries and international operations; and
- difficulties in obtaining approval for significant transactions.

In the past, the countries that constitute some of DTVLA's largest markets, including Brazil, Argentina, Colombia and Venezuela have experienced economic crises, caused by external and internal factors, and characterized by exchange rate instability, high inflation, high domestic interest rates, economic contraction, a reduction or cessation of international capital flows, a reduction of liquidity in the banking sector and high unemployment. These economic conditions have often been related to political instability, including political violence. If these economic conditions recur, they could substantially reduce the purchasing power of the population in DIRECTV's markets and materially adversely affect its business.

Because DTVLA offers premium pay television programming, its business is particularly vulnerable to economic downturns. DTVLA has experienced, and may in the future experience, decreases or instability in consumer demand for its programming, as well as subscriber credit problems. DTVLA's inability to adjust its business and operations to adequately address these issues could materially adversely affect its revenues and ability to sustain profitable operations.

DIRECTV's ability to keep pace with technological developments is uncertain. In the MVPD industry, changes occur rapidly as new technologies are developed, which could cause DIRECTV's services and products that deliver its services to become obsolete. DIRECTV may not be able to keep pace with technological developments. If the new technologies on which DIRECTV intends to focus its investments fail to achieve acceptance in the marketplace or its technology does not work and requires significant cost to replace or fix, DIRECTV could suffer a material adverse effect on its future competitive position, which could cause a reduction in its revenue and earnings. For example, DIRECTV's competitors could be the first to obtain proprietary technologies that are perceived by the market as being superior. Further, after incurring substantial costs, one or more of the technologies under development by DIRECTV or any of its strategic partners could become obsolete prior to its introduction.

In addition, technological innovation depends, to a significant extent, on the work of technically skilled employees. Competition for the services of these employees is vigorous. We cannot assure you that DIRECTV will be able to continue to attract and retain these employees.

To access technologies and provide products that are necessary for DIRECTV to remain competitive, particularly in the area of broadband services, DIRECTV may make future acquisitions and investments and may enter into strategic partnerships with other companies. Such investments may require a commitment of significant capital and human and other resources. The value of such acquisitions, investments and partnerships and the technology accessed may be highly speculative. Arrangements with third parties can lead to contractual and other disputes and dependence on the development and delivery of necessary technology on third parties that DIRECTV may not be able to control or influence. These relationships may commit DIRECTV to technologies that are rendered obsolete by other developments or preclude the pursuit of other technologies which may prove to be superior.

New technologies could also create new competitors for DIRECTV. Entities such as telcos are implementing and supporting digital video delivery over existing telephone lines and building out fiber optic lines to enhance their capabilities to deliver programming services. Satellite operators such as SES have begun offering turn-key packages of digital programming on a wholesale basis for distribution by rural telcos. While these entities are not currently providing MVPD services on a significant basis, many have the capabilities for such services and are growing their businesses. DIRECTV may not be able to compete successfully with new entrants in the market for video services.

DIRECTV's business relies on intellectual property, some of which is owned by third parties, and DIRECTV may inadvertently infringe patents and proprietary rights of others. Many entities, including some of DIRECTV's competitors, have or may in the future obtain patents and other intellectual property rights that cover or affect products or services related to those that DIRECTV currently offers or may offer in the future. In general, if a court determines that one or more of DIRECTV's services or the products used to transmit or receive its services infringes on intellectual property owned by others, DIRECTV and the applicable manufacturers or vendors may be required to cease developing or marketing those services and products, to obtain licenses from the owners of the intellectual property or to redesign those services and products in such a way as to avoid infringing the intellectual property rights. If a third party holds intellectual property rights, it may not allow DIRECTV or the applicable manufacturers to use its intellectual property at any price, which could materially adversely affect DIRECTV's competitive position.

DIRECTV may not be aware of all intellectual property rights that its services or the products used to transmit or receive its services may potentially infringe. In addition, patent applications in the United States are confidential until the Patent and Trademark Office issues a patent. Therefore, DIRECTV cannot evaluate the extent to which its services or the products used to transmit or receive its services may infringe claims contained in pending patent applications. Further, without lengthy litigation, it is often not possible to determine definitively whether a claim of infringement is valid.

DIRECTV cannot estimate the extent to which it may be required in the future to obtain intellectual property licenses or the availability and cost of any such licenses. Those costs, and their impact on DIRECTV's earnings, could be material. Damages in patent infringement cases may also include treble damages in certain circumstances. To the extent that DIRECTV is required to pay royalties to third parties to whom it is not currently making payments, these increased costs of doing business could materially adversely affect DIRECTV's operating results. DIRECTV is currently being sued in patent infringement actions related to use of technologies in its DTH business. There can be no assurance that the courts will conclude that DIRECTV's services or the products used to transmit or receive its services do not infringe on the rights of third parties, that DIRECTV or the manufacturers would be able to obtain licenses from these persons on commercially reasonable terms or, if DIRECTV

were unable to obtain such licenses, that it or the manufacturers would be able to redesign DIRECTV's services or the products used to transmit or receive its services to avoid infringement. The final disposition of these claims is not expected to have a material adverse effect on DIRECTV's consolidated financial position, but could possibly be material to its consolidated results of operations for any one period. Further, no assurance can be given that any adverse outcome would not be material to DIRECTV's consolidated financial position.

DIRECTV relies on key personnel. DIRECTV believes that its future success will depend to a significant extent upon the performance of certain of its key executives. The loss of certain of DIRECTV's key executives could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

Construction or launch delays on satellites could materially adversely affect DIRECTV's revenue and earnings. A key component of DIRECTV's business strategy is its ability to expand its offering of new programming and services, including increased local and HD programming. In order to accomplish this goal, DIRECTV needs to construct and launch new satellites. The construction and launch of satellites are often subject to delays, including satellite and launch vehicle construction delays, periodic unavailability of reliable launch opportunities due to competition for launch slots, weather and also due to general delays that result when a launch provider experiences a launch failure, and delays in obtaining regulatory approvals. A significant delay in the future delivery of any satellite would materially adversely affect the use of the satellite and thus could materially adversely affect DIRECTV's anticipated revenue and earnings. If satellite construction schedules are not met, there can be no assurance that a launch opportunity will be available at the time a satellite is ready to be launched. Certain delays in satellite construction could also jeopardize a satellite authorization that is conditioned on timely construction and launch of the satellite.

DIRECTV's satellites are subject to significant launch and operational risks. Satellites are subject to significant operational risks relating to launch and while in orbit. Launch and operational risks include launch failure, incorrect orbital placement or improper commercial operation. Launch failures result in significant delays in the deployment of satellites because of the need both to construct replacement satellites, which can take up to 36 months, and obtain other launch opportunities. DIRECTV estimates the overall historical loss rate for all launches of commercial satellites in the last five years to be approximately 5%, but it may be higher. Any significant delays or failures in successfully launching and deploying DIRECTV's satellites could materially adversely affect its ability to generate revenue. While DIRECTV has traditionally purchased insurance covering the launch and, in limited cases, operation of its satellites, such policies typically cover the loss of the satellite itself or a portion thereof, and not the business interruption or other associated direct and indirect costs. For its DIRECTV 12 satellite, scheduled for launch in the second half of 2009, DIRECTV expects to purchase launch insurance covering a portion of the satellite and launch vehicle costs in the event of a total loss of the satellite prior to separation from the launch vehicle. DIRECTV does not currently expect to purchase in-orbit insurance for the DIRECTV 12 satellite.

In-orbit risks include malfunctions, commonly referred to as anomalies, and collisions with meteoroids, other spacecraft or other space debris. Anomalies occur as a result of various factors, such as satellite manufacturing errors, problems with the power systems or control systems of the satellites and general failures resulting from operating satellites in the harsh space environment. DIRECTV works closely with its satellite manufacturers to determine and eliminate the potential causes of anomalies in new satellites and provide for redundancies of critical components in the satellites as well as having backup satellite capacity. However, no assurance can be made that DIRECTV will not experience anomalies in the future, nor can any assurance be made that its backup satellite capacity will be sufficient for its business purposes. Any single anomaly or series of anomalies could materially adversely affect DIRECTV's operations and revenue and its relationships with its subscribers, as well as its ability to attract new subscribers for its services. Anomalies may also reduce the expected useful life

of a satellite, thereby creating additional expenses due to the need to provide replacement or backup satellites and potentially reducing revenue if service is interrupted. Finally, the occurrence of anomalies may materially adversely affect DIRECTV's ability to insure its satellites at commercially reasonable premiums, if at all. While some anomalies are currently covered by existing insurance policies, others are not now covered or may not be covered in the future.

DIRECTV's ability to earn revenue also depends on the usefulness of its satellites. Each satellite has a limited useful life. A number of factors affect the useful life of a satellite, including, among other things:

- the design;
- the quality of its construction;
- the durability of its component parts;
- the launch vehicle's insertion of the satellite into orbit;
- any required movement, temporary or permanent, of the satellite;
- the ability to continue to maintain proper orbit and control over the satellite's functions; and
- the remaining on-board fuel following orbit insertion.

Generally, the minimum design life of the satellites in DIRECTV's fleet is between 12 and 16 years. The actual useful lives of the satellites may be shorter or longer, in some cases significantly. DIRECTV's operating results could be adversely affected if the useful life of any of its satellites were significantly shorter than 12 years from the date of launch.

In the event of a failure or loss of any of its satellites, DIRECTV may relocate another satellite and use it as a replacement for the failed or lost satellite. In the event of a complete satellite failure, DIRECTV's services provided via that satellite could be unavailable for several days or longer while backup in-orbit satellites are repositioned and services are moved. DIRECTV is not insured for any resultant lost revenue. The use of backup satellite capacity for its programming may require DIRECTV to discontinue some programming services due to potentially reduced capacity on the backup satellite. Any relocation of DIRECTV's satellites would require prior FCC approval and, among other things, a demonstration to the FCC that the replacement satellite would not cause additional interference compared to the failed or lost satellite. Such FCC approval may not be obtained. DIRECTV believes it has or will have in 2009, in-orbit satellite capacity to expeditiously recover transmission of most DIRECTV U.S. programming in the event one of its in-orbit satellites fails. However, programming continuity cannot be assured in the event of multiple satellite losses. DTVLA leases its satellites and may not have a readily available replacement in the event of a failure or loss of any of its satellites. Because DIRECTV currently has no back-up capacity in place for DTVLA, programming continuity in the countries in which DTVLA operates cannot be assured in the event of a single satellite loss.

The cost of commercial insurance coverage on its satellites or the loss of a satellite that is not insured could materially adversely affect DIRECTV's earnings.

DIRECTV uses in-orbit and launch insurance to mitigate the potential financial impact of satellite fleet in-orbit and launch failures unless the premium costs are considered uneconomic relative to the risk of satellite failure. When insurance is obtained, it generally covers all or a portion of the unamortized book value of covered satellites. Although the insurance does not compensate for business interruption or loss of future revenues or subscribers, DIRECTV relies on in-orbit spare satellites and excess transponder capacity at key orbital slots to mitigate the impact that a satellite failure may have on its ability to provide service.

The price, terms and availability of insurance fluctuate significantly. Launch and in-orbit policies on satellites may not continue to be available on commercially reasonable terms or at all. In addition to

higher premiums, insurance policies may provide for higher deductibles, shorter coverage periods and satellite health-related policy exclusions.

Any launch vehicle failure, or loss or destruction of any of DIRECTV's satellites, even if insured, could have a material adverse effect on its financial condition and results of operations, its ability to comply with FCC regulatory obligations and its ability to fund the construction or acquisition of replacement satellites in a timely fashion, or at all.

DIRECTV depends on the Communications Act for access to cable-affiliated programming and changes impacting that access could materially adversely affect DIRECTV. DIRECTV purchases a substantial percentage of its programming from programmers that are affiliated with cable system operators. Currently, under certain provisions of the Communications Act governing access to programming, cable-affiliated programmers generally must sell and deliver their programming services to all MVPDs on non-discriminatory terms and conditions. The Communications Act and the FCC rules also prohibit certain types of exclusive programming contracts involving programming from cable-affiliated programmers.

Any change in the Communications Act or the FCC's rules that would permit programmers that are affiliated with cable system operators to refuse to provide such programming or to impose discriminatory terms or conditions could materially adversely affect DIRECTV's ability to acquire programming on a cost-effective basis, or at all. The Communications Act prohibitions on certain cable industry exclusive contracting practices with cable-affiliated programmers were recently extended for another five years, through October 2012, though it is currently considering proposals that could shorten the term of this extension to two years if a cable operator could show that competition from new entrant MVPDs at that time had reached a sufficient penetration level in the relevant marketing area.

In addition, certain cable providers have denied DIRECTV and other MVPDs access to a limited number of channels created by programmers with which the cable providers are affiliated. The cable providers have asserted that they are not required to provide such programming due to the manner in which that programming is distributed, which they argue is not covered by the program access provisions of the Communications Act. Challenges to this interpretation of the Communications Act have not been successful, and DIRECTV may continue to be precluded from obtaining such programming, which in turn could materially adversely affect its ability to compete in regions serviced by those cable providers. Although the FCC recently addressed some of these issues in a limited fashion by placing access conditions on certain regional sports networks affiliated with Time Warner Cable, Inc. and Comcast Corporation, it is not clear that such provisions will be sufficient to assure DIRECTV's continued access to this programming on fair and nondiscriminatory terms.

Carriage requirements may negatively affect DIRECTV's ability to deliver local broadcast stations, as well as other aspects of its business. The FCC's interpretation, implementation and enforcement of provisions of SHVIA and SHVERA, as well as judicial decisions interpreting and enforcing these laws, could hamper DIRECTV's ability to retransmit distant network and superstation signals, reduce the number of its existing or future subscribers that can qualify for receipt of these signals, impose costs on DIRECTV in connection with the process of complying with the rules, or subject DIRECTV to fines, monetary damages or injunctions. In implementing SHVIA, the FCC has required satellite carriers to delete certain programming, including sports programming, from the signals of certain distant stations. Compliance with those FCC requirements may require costly upgrades to DIRECTV's broadcast system. Further, a recent FCC order interpreting the requirement that satellite carriers retransmit local digital signals with "equivalent bandwidth" of significantly viewed digital signals may constrain DIRECTV's ability to deliver such significantly viewed digital signals.

DIRECTV has limited capacity, and the projected number of markets in which it can deliver local broadcast programming will continue to be constrained because of the must carry requirement and may

be reduced depending on the FCC's interpretation of its rules in pending and future rulemaking and complaint proceedings, as well as judicial decisions interpreting must carry requirements. DIRECTV may not be able to comply with these must carry rules, or compliance may mean that it is not able to use capacity that could otherwise be used for new or additional local or national programming services. In addition, the FCC has begun to consider an obligation for carriage of local digital broadcast transmissions after the digital television transition currently scheduled for June 12, 2009. If the FCC were to require DIRECTV to carry all local signals in HD format wherever it carries any local signals in HD format as of that date, DIRECTV would be unable to comply in many markets where it currently carries such signals without ceasing HD local service entirely in some markets, and would be precluded from launching additional markets currently planned for later this year.

Satellite programming signals have been stolen and may be stolen in the future, which could result in lost revenue and would cause DIRECTV to incur incremental operating costs that do not result in subscriber acquisition. The delivery of subscription programming requires the use of conditional access technology to limit access to programming to only those who subscribe and are authorized to view it. The conditional access system uses, among other things, encryption technology to protect the transmitted signal from unauthorized access. It is illegal to create, sell or otherwise distribute software or devices to circumvent that conditional access technology. However, theft of cable and satellite programming has been widely reported, and the access cards used in DIRECTV's conditional access system have been compromised in the past and could be compromised in the future.

DIRECTV has undertaken various initiatives with respect to its conditional access system to further enhance the security of the DIRECTV signal. To help combat signal theft, DIRECTV provides its subscribers with more advanced access cards that DIRECTV believes significantly enhance the security of its signal. Currently, DIRECTV believes these access cards have not been compromised. However, DIRECTV cannot guarantee that new cards will prevent the theft of its satellite programming signals in the future. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that DIRECTV will succeed in developing the technology it needs to effectively restrict or eliminate signal theft. If DIRECTV's current access cards are compromised, its revenue and its ability to contract for video and audio services provided by programmers could be materially adversely affected. In addition, DIRECTV's operating costs could increase if it attempts to implement additional measures to combat signal theft.

The ability to maintain FCC licenses and other regulatory approvals is critical to DIRECTV's business. If DIRECTV does not obtain all requisite U.S. regulatory approvals for the construction, launch and operation of any of its existing or future satellites for the use of frequencies at the orbital locations planned for these satellites or for the provision of service, or the licenses obtained impose operational restrictions on it, DIRECTV's ability to generate revenue and profits could be materially adversely affected. In addition, under certain circumstances, existing licenses are subject to revocation or modification and upon expiration, renewal may not be granted. If existing licenses are not renewed, or are revoked or materially modified, DIRECTV's ability to generate revenue could be materially adversely affected.

In certain cases, satellite system operators are obligated by governmental regulation and procedures of the ITU to coordinate the operation of their systems with other users of the radio spectrum in order to avoid causing interference to those other users. Coordination may require a satellite system operator to reduce power, avoid operating on certain frequencies, relocate its satellite to another orbital location and/or otherwise modify planned or existing operations. For example, the FCC has conditionally granted Spectrum Five authority to provide DBS service using frequencies assigned to it by the Government of the Netherlands from an orbital slot located halfway between slots at which DIRECTV currently operates. Other operators have filed similar requests. DIRECTV believes this closer proximity, if permitted, significantly increases the risk of interference which could adversely affect the quality of service provided to its subscribers. DIRECTV may not be able to successfully

coordinate our satellites to the extent it is required to do so, and any modifications DIRECTV makes in the course of coordination, or any inability to successfully coordinate, may materially adversely affect its ability to generate revenue. In addition, the FCC is currently conducting a rulemaking proceeding to consider, among other things, the adoption of operating parameters under which such "tweener" systems would be automatically deemed coordinated.

Other regulatory risks include, among others:

- the relocation of satellites to different orbital locations if the FCC determines that relocation is in the public interest;
- the denial by the FCC of an application to replace an existing satellite with a new satellite or to operate a satellite beyond the term of its current authorization;
- the loss of authorizations to operate satellites on certain frequencies at certain locations if DIRECTV does not construct, launch and operate satellites into those locations by certain dates; and
- the authorization by the United States or foreign governments of the use of frequencies by third party satellite or terrestrial facilities that have the potential to
 interfere with communication to or from DIRECTV's satellites, which could interfere with DIRECTV's contractual obligations or services to subscribers or other
 business operations.

All of DIRECTV's FCC satellite authorizations are subject to conditions imposed by the FCC in addition to the FCC's general authority to modify, cancel or revoke those authorizations. Use of FCC licenses and conditional authorizations are often subject to conditions, including technical requirements and implementation deadlines. Failure to comply with such requirements, or comply in a timely manner, could lead to the loss of authorizations and could have a material adverse effect on DIRECTV's ability to generate revenue. For example, loss of an authorization could potentially reduce the amount of programming and other services available to DIRECTV's subscribers. The materiality of such a loss of authorization would vary based upon, among other things, the orbital location at which the frequencies may be used.

In addition, many of DIRECTV's authorizations and pending applications will be subject to petitions and oppositions filed by several companies, and there can be no assurance that its authorizations will not be cancelled, revoked or modified or that its applications will not be denied. Moreover, the FCC recently adopted new rules for licensing satellites that may limit DIRECTV's ability to file applications and secure licenses in the future.

Congress has continued to shape the scope of the FCC's regulatory authority and enact legislation that affects DIRECTV's business. In addition, FCC proceedings to implement legislation and enact additional regulations are ongoing. The outcomes of these legislative or regulatory proceedings or their effect on DIRECTV's business cannot be predicted.

DIRECTV controls a substantial portion of interaction with its customers and it may not be as efficient or effective as its outsourced providers resulting in higher costs. DIRECTV has a number of insourced call centers and recently insourced a substantial portion of its installation service providers to handle customer service calls, installations and repairs. DIRECTV may not be as efficient or effective as its outsourced providers resulting in higher costs. Also, there is a risk that its customer satisfaction could be impacted, which may lead to higher subscriber churn and an inability to attract new subscribers. In addition, DIRECTV's outsourced providers could encounter financial difficulties, which may disrupt DIRECTV's ability to make installation service calls or to provide a level of customer service it expects, and which also may lead to higher subscriber churn and an inability to attract new subscribers.

DIRECTV may not be able to obtain or retain certain foreign regulatory approvals. There can be no assurance that any current regulatory approvals held by DIRECTV are, or will remain, sufficient in the

view of foreign regulatory authorities, or that any additional necessary approvals will be granted on a timely basis or at all, in all jurisdictions in which DIRECTV operates, or that applicable restrictions in those jurisdictions will not be unduly burdensome. The failure to obtain the authorizations necessary to operate satellites or provide satellite service internationally could have a material adverse effect on DIRECTV's ability to generate revenue and its overall competitive position.

DIRECTV has significant debt. DIRECTV has significant amounts of debt. If it does not have sufficient income or other sources of cash, it could affect DIRECTV's ability to service debt and pay other obligations.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

None

Item 2. Properties.

We own our corporate headquarters in Englewood, Colorado. All of our other real or personal property is owned or leased by our subsidiaries and business affiliates.

QVC owns its corporate headquarters and operations center in West Chester, Pennsylvania. It also owns call centers in San Antonio, Texas, Port St. Lucie, Florida, Chesapeake, Virginia, Bochum and Kassel, Germany, as well as a call center and warehouse in Knowsley, United Kingdom. QVC owns a distribution center in Hücklehoven, Germany and distribution centers in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Suffolk, Virginia, Rocky Mount, North Carolina, Florence, South Carolina and Sakura-shi, Chiba, Japan. To supplement the facilities it owns, QVC also leases various facilities in the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany and Japan for retail outlet stores, office space, warehouse space and call center locations.

Starz Entertainment owns its corporate headquarters in Englewood, Colorado. In addition, Starz Entertainment leases office space for its business affairs and sales staff at four locations around the United States.

Starz Media leases space for its executive offices, distribution and sales operations, and production studio facilities in Burbank, California, Troy, Michigan, Beverly Hills, California and New York, New York. Starz Media also leases space for its international production and distribution operations in Toronto, Ontario, London, England and Melbourne and Sydney, Australia.

Our other subsidiaries and business affiliates own or lease the fixed assets necessary for the operation of their respective businesses, including office space, transponder space, headends, cable television and telecommunications distribution equipment, telecommunications switches and customer equipment (including converter boxes). Our management believes that our current facilities are suitable and adequate for our business operations for the foreseeable future.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

None

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

None.

PART II.

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

Market Information

We have three tracking stocks outstanding as of December 31, 2008. Our Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive tracking stock (LINTA and LINTB) have been outstanding since May 2006. Our Series A and Series B Liberty Capital tracking stock (LCAPA and LCAPB) and our Series A and Series B Liberty Entertainment tracking stock (LMDIA and LMDIB) have been outstanding since March 4, 2008 when each share of our previous Liberty Capital tracking stock was reclassified into one share of the same series of new Liberty Capital and four shares of the same series of Liberty Entertainment. Each series of our common stock trades on the Nasdaq Global Select Market. The following table sets forth the range of high and low sales prices of shares of our common stock for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007.

		Liberty Capital				
	Series A (LCAPA)	Series B ((LCAPB)		
	High	Low	High	Low		
2007						
First quarter	\$111.31	96.95	111.50	98.50		
Second quarter	\$120.74	109.09	120.74	110.88		
Third quarter	\$126.46	107.70	126.44	108.07		
Fourth quarter	\$129.72	110.03	129.91	110.51		
2008						
First quarter (thru March 3)	\$119.75	100.00	121.21	101.25		
•						
First quarter (beginning March 4)	\$ 19.25	14.60	17.73	14.64		
Second quarter	\$ 16.99	14.03	18.00	14.07		
Third quarter	\$ 16.46	13.10	16.23	12.97		
Fourth quarter	\$ 13.74	2.33	13.75	2.61		

		Liberty Interactive			
	Series A (Series A (LINTA)		(LINTB)	
	High	Low	High	Low	
2007					
First quarter	\$25.05	20.90	25.74	21.05	
Second quarter	\$25.89	22.15	25.80	22.19	
Third quarter	\$23.07	17.70	23.13	17.69	
Fourth quarter	\$23.00	18.95	21.45	19.03	
2008					
First quarter	\$19.17	13.42	18.69	13.53	
Second quarter	\$17.58	14.55	17.44	14.73	
Third quarter	\$15.17	11.52	15.91	11.95	
Fourth quarter	\$13.10	1.97	12.79	2.10	

	Liberty Entertainment				
	Series A (Series A (LMDIA)		(LMDIB)	
	High	Low	High	Low	
2008					
First quarter (beginning March 4)	\$27.07	19.65	26.51	20.46	
Second quarter	\$27.48	22.12	27.41	22.46	
Third quarter	\$28.64	22.33	28.95	22.48	
Fourth quarter	\$25.26	9.47	24.95	9.69	

Holders

As of January 31, 2009, there were approximately 2,200 and 120 record holders of our Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock, respectively, approximately 2,800 and 140 record holders of our Series B Liberty Interactive common stock, respectively, and approximately 2,200 and 120 record holders of our Series A and Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock, respectively. The foregoing numbers of record holders do not include the number of shareholders whose shares are held of record by banks, brokerage houses or other institutions, but include each such institution as one shareholder.

Dividends

We have not paid any cash dividends on our common stock, and we have no present intention of so doing. Payment of cash dividends, if any, in the future will be determined by our board of directors in light of our earnings, financial condition and other relevant considerations.

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

Information required by this item is incorporated by reference to our definitive proxy statement for our 2009 Annual Meeting of shareholders.

Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer

		Series A Liber	ty Capital Common Stock	k
Period	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share	(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
October 1-31, 2008	4,592,002	\$ 11.05	4,592,002	\$ 140.3 million
November 1-30, 2008	567,666	\$ 14.68	567,666	\$ 132.0 million
December 1-31, 2008	1,007,137	\$ 9.73	1,007,137	\$ 122.2 million
Total	6,166,805		6,166,805	

In connection with the reclassification of Old Liberty Capital Group stock into Entertainment Group stock and Capital Group stock, our board of directors approved a program to repurchase up to \$300 million of Liberty Capital common stock. In August 2008, our board of directors approved an additional \$300 million of Liberty Capital common stock repurchases. We may alter or terminate the program at any time.

In addition to the shares listed in the table above, 953 shares of Series A Liberty Capital common stock, 2,929 shares of Series A Liberty Interactive common stock and 3,799 shares of Series A Liberty Entertainment common stock were surrendered in the fourth quarter of 2008 by certain of our officers to pay withholding taxes in connection with the vesting of their restricted stock.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

The following tables present selected historical information relating to our financial condition and results of operations for the past five years. The following data should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements.

	December 31,				
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
		amo	unts in millio	ons	
Summary Balance Sheet Data:					
Investments in available-for-sale securities and other cost investments	\$ 2,859	17,569	21,622	18,489	21,834
Investment in affiliates	\$14,490	1,817	1,842	1,908	784
Assets of discontinued operations	\$ —	_	512	516	6,258
Total assets	\$41,903	45,649	47,638	41,965	50,181
Long-term debt(1)	\$11,359	11,524	8,909	6,370	8,566
Deferred income tax liabilities, noncurrent	\$ 4,900	8,458	9,661	8,696	9,657
Stockholders' equity	\$19,602	19,586	21,633	19,120	24,586

			Years en	ded Deceml	per 31,		
	Ξ	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	
		amounts	in millions	s, except pe	r share amo	mounts	
Summary Statement of Operations Data:							
Revenue		10,084	9,423	8,613	7,646	6,743	
Operating income (loss)(2)	\$	(747)	738	1,021	944	788	
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments, net	\$	(34)	1,269	(279)	257	(1,284)	
Gains (losses) on dispositions, net		3,679	646	607	(361)	1,411	
Other than temporary declines in fair value of investments	\$	(441)	(33)	(4)	(449)	(129)	
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations(2):							
Liberty Capital common stock	\$	(524)	_	_	_	_	
Liberty Entertainment common stock		(616)	_	_	_	_	
Liberty Interactive common stock		(781)	441	486	_	_	
Old Liberty Capital common stock		5,402	1,524	33	_	_	
Liberty common stock		_	_	190	(43)	105	
Inter-group eliminations		(2)	_	_	_	_	
	\$	3,479	1,965	709	(43)	105	
Basic earnings (loss) from continuing operations per common share(3):	_						
Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$	(4.64)	_	_	_	_	
Series A and Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock	\$	(1.19)	_	_	_	_	
Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive common stock	\$	(1.31)	.70	.73	_	_	
Old Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$	41.88	11.55	.24	_	_	
Liberty common stock	\$	_	_	.07	(.02)	.04	
Diluted earnings (loss) from continuing operations per common							
share(3):							
Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$	(4.64)	_	_	_	_	
Series A and Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock	\$	(1.18)	_	_	_	_	
Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive common stock	\$	(1.31)	.69	.73	_	_	
Old Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$	41.55	11.46	.24	_	_	
Liberty common stock	\$.07	(.02)	.04	

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the call option portion of our exchangeable debentures for periods prior to January 1, 2007. See note 3 to our consolidated financial statements.

⁽²⁾ Includes \$1,569 million of long-lived asset impairment charges in 2008.

(3) Basic and diluted earnings per share have been calculated for Liberty Capital and Liberty Entertainment common stock for the period subsequent to March 3, 2008. Basic and diluted EPS have been calculated for Liberty Interactive common stock for the periods subsequent to May 9, 2006. Basic and diluted EPS have been calculated for Old Liberty Capital for the period from May 9, 2006 to March 3, 2008. EPS has been calculated for Liberty common stock for all periods prior to May 10, 2006.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following discussion and analysis provides information concerning our results of operations and financial condition. This discussion should be read in conjunction with our accompanying consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto.

Overview

We own controlling and non-controlling interests in a broad range of video and on-line commerce, media, communications and entertainment companies. Our more significant operating subsidiaries, which are also our principal reportable segments, are QVC, Inc. and Starz Entertainment, LLC. QVC markets and sells a wide variety of consumer products in the United States and several foreign countries, primarily by means of televised shopping programs on the QVC networks and via the Internet through its domestic and international websites. Starz Entertainment provides premium programming distributed by cable operators, direct-to-home satellite providers, telephone companies, other distributors and the Internet throughout the United States.

Our "Corporate and Other" category includes our other consolidated subsidiaries and corporate expenses. Our other consolidated subsidiaries include Provide Commerce, Inc., Backcountry.com, Inc., Bodybuilding.com, LLC, Starz Media, LLC, FUN Technologies, Inc., Atlanta National League Baseball Club, Inc. ("ANLBC"), Liberty Sports Holdings, LLC ("Liberty Sports Group"), Leisure Arts, Inc., TruePosition, Inc., BuySeasons, Inc. and WFRV and WJMN Television Station, Inc. ("WFRV TV Station"). Provide operates an e-commerce marketplace of websites for perishable goods, including flowers and fruits and desserts, as well as upscale personalized gifts. Backcountry operates eight websites offering outdoor and backcountry sports gear and clothing. Bodybuilding manages two websites related to sports nutrition, body building and fitness. Starz Media is focused on developing, acquiring, producing and distributing live-action, computer-generated and traditional television animated productions for the home video, film, broadcast and direct-to-consumer markets. FUN operates websites that offer casual skill games and fantasy sports services. ANLBC owns the Atlanta Braves, a major league baseball club, as well as certain of the Atlanta Braves' minor league clubs. Liberty Sports Group is comprised of three regional sports television networks—FSN Rocky Mountain, FSN Northwest and FSN Pittsburgh. Leisure Arts publishes and markets needlework, craft, decorating, entertaining and other lifestyle interest "how-to" books. TruePosition provides equipment and technology that deliver location-based services to wireless users. BuySeasons operates BuyCostumes.com and CelebrateExpress.com, online retailers of costumes, accessories, décor and party supplies. WFRV TV Station is a CBS broadcast affiliate that serves Green Bay, Wisconsin and Escanaba, Michigan.

In addition to the foregoing businesses, we hold an approximate 54% ownership interest in The DIRECTV Group, Inc. and a 24% ownership interest in Expedia, Inc., which we account for as equity method investments, and we continue to maintain investments and related financial instruments in public companies such as Time Warner, IAC/InterActiveCorp ("IAC") and Sprint Nextel Corporation, which are accounted for at their respective fair market values and are included in corporate and other.

Tracking Stocks

Prior to March 3, 2008, we had two tracking stocks outstanding, Liberty Interactive common stock and Liberty Capital common stock. On March 3, 2008, we completed a reclassification (the "Reclassification") pursuant to which our Liberty Capital common stock was reclassified into two new tracking stocks, one retaining the designation Liberty Capital common stock and the other designated Liberty Entertainment common stock. The Liberty Entertainment common stock is intended to track and reflect the separate economic performance of a newly designated Entertainment Group, which has attributed to it a portion of the businesses, assets and liabilities that were previously attributed to the Capital Group.

Tracking stock is a type of common stock that the issuing company intends to reflect or "track" the economic performance of a particular business or "group," rather than the economic performance of the company as a whole. While the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group have separate collections of businesses, assets and liabilities attributed to them, no group is a separate legal entity and therefore cannot own assets, issue securities or enter into legally binding agreements. Holders of tracking stocks have no direct claim to the group's stock or assets and are not represented by separate boards of directors. Instead, holders of tracking stock are stockholders of the parent corporation, with a single board of directors and subject to all of the risks and liabilities of the parent corporation.

The term "Interactive Group" does not represent a separate legal entity, rather it represents those businesses, assets and liabilities which we have attributed to it. The assets and businesses we have attributed to the Interactive Group are those engaged in video and on-line commerce, and include our subsidiaries QVC, Provide, Backcountry, Bodybuilding and BuySeasons and our interests in Expedia, HSN, Inc., Interval Leisure Group, Inc., Ticketmaster Entertainment, Inc., Tree.com, Inc. and IAC. In addition, we have attributed \$2,263 million principal amount (as of December 31, 2008) of our public debt to the Interactive Group. The Interactive Group will also include such other businesses that our board of directors may in the future determine to attribute to the Interactive Group, including such other businesses as we may acquire for the Interactive Group.

Similarly, the term "Entertainment Group" does not represent a separate legal entity, rather it represents those businesses, assets and liabilities which we have attributed to it. The Entertainment Group has attributed to it a portion of the businesses, assets and liabilities that were previously attributed to the Capital Group, including our subsidiaries Starz Entertainment, FUN and Liberty Sports Group, our equity interests in DIRECTV, GSN, LLC and WildBlue Communications, Inc. and approximately \$633 million of corporate cash (as of December 31, 2008). In addition, we have attributed an equity collar on 98.75 million shares of DIRECTV common stock and \$1,981 million of borrowings against the put value of such equity collar.

During the fourth quarter of 2008, our board of directors approved a plan to redeem a portion of the outstanding shares of our Entertainment Group tracking stock for all of the outstanding shares of a newly formed subsidiary of our company, Liberty Entertainment, Inc. ("LEI"), (the "Redemption"). The Redemption and resulting separation of LEI from our company are referred to as the "Split Off."

If the Redemption is completed, we will redeem 90% of the outstanding shares of each series of Liberty Entertainment common stock for 100% of the outstanding shares of the same series of LEI, with cash in lieu of fractional shares, in each case, as of a date to be determined by our board of directors (the "Redemption Date"). Immediately following the Redemption Date, the holders of Liberty Entertainment common stock will own 100% of the outstanding equity of LEI. At the time of the Split Off, LEI will hold our interests in DIRECTV (and related collars and debt), Liberty Sports Group, FUN, PicksPal and GSN. In addition we will transfer up to \$300 million in cash to LEI prior to the Split Off. The Split Off is conditioned on, among other matters, receipt of stockholder approval

and receipt of a private letter ruling from the IRS and a tax opinion from tax counsel and is expected to occur in the second guarter of 2009.

Subsequent to the Split Off, our Entertainment Group will be comprised of our interests in Starz Entertainment and WildBlue Communications and cash.

The term "Capital Group" also does not represent a separate legal entity, rather it represents all of our businesses, assets and liabilities which we have attributed to it. Upon implementation of the Reclassification, the Capital Group has attributed to it all of our businesses, assets and liabilities not attributed to the Interactive Group or the Entertainment Group, including our subsidiaries Starz Media, ANLBC, Leisure Arts, TruePosition and WFRV TV Station, and minority equity investments in Time Warner Inc. and Sprint Nextel Corporation. In addition, we have attributed \$1,496 million of cash, including subsidiary cash, \$104 million of short-term marketable securities and \$4,815 million principal amount (as of December 31, 2008) of our exchangeable senior debentures and other parent debt to the Capital Group. The Capital Group will also include such other businesses that our board of directors may in the future determine to attribute to the Capital Group, including such other businesses as we may acquire for the Capital Group.

The Reclassification did not change the businesses, assets and liabilities attributed to our Interactive Group.

See Exhibit 99.1 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K for unaudited attributed financial information for our tracking stock groups.

2008 Transactions

On February 27, 2008, we completed a transaction with News Corporation (the "News Corporation Exchange") in which we exchanged all of our 512.6 million shares of News Corporation common stock valued at \$10,143 million on the closing date for a subsidiary of News Corporation that held an approximate 41% interest in DIRECTV, three regional sports television networks that now comprise Liberty Sports Group and \$463 million in cash. In addition, we incurred \$21 million of acquisition costs. We recognized a pre-tax gain of \$3,665 million based on the difference between the fair value and the cost basis of the News Corporation shares exchanged.

In April 2008, we entered into an equity collar (the "DIRECTV Collar") for 110 million shares of DIRECTV common stock and a related credit facility (the "Collar Loan") against the present value of the put value of such collar. At the time of closing, we borrowed \$1,977 million and used such proceeds to purchase 78.3 million shares of DIRECTV common stock.

2007 Transactions

In addition to the sales of OPTV and AEG discussed under "Discontinued Operations" below, we have several other completed transactions in 2007. Among these are:

On April 16, 2007, we completed an exchange transaction (the "CBS Exchange") with CBS Corporation pursuant to which we exchanged our 7.6 million shares of CBS Class B common stock valued at \$239 million for a subsidiary of CBS that held WFRV TV Station and approximately \$170 million in cash.

On May 17, 2007, we completed an exchange transaction (the "Time Warner Exchange") with Time Warner Inc. in which we exchanged approximately 68.5 million shares of Time Warner common stock valued at \$1,479 million for a subsidiary of Time Warner which held ANLBC, Leisure Arts and \$984 million in cash.

On June 22, 2007, we acquired 81.3% of the outstanding capital stock of Backcountry.com, Inc. for cash consideration of \$120 million.

On December 31, 2007, we acquired 82.9% of the outstanding equity of Bodybuilding.com, LLC for cash consideration of \$116 million.

2006 Transactions

In August 2006, we exchanged our cost investment in IDT Corporation for IDT's subsidiary IDT Entertainment, which is now known as Starz Media. Also in 2006, we acquired controlling interests in Provide, FUN and BuySeasons.

Discontinued Operations

In the fourth quarter of 2006, we committed to two separate transactions pursuant to which we intended to sell our interests in OpenTV Corp and Ascent Entertainment Group ("AEG") to unrelated third parties. The sale of OpenTV for approximately \$132 million in cash was completed in January 2007. The sale of AEG, of which the primary asset is 100% of the common stock of On Command Corporation, for \$332 million in cash and 2.05 million shares of common stock of the buyer valued at approximately \$50 million was completed in April 2007.

OpenTV and AEG each met the criteria of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," for classification as assets held for sale as of December 31, 2006 and were included in the Capital Group.

Our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes have been prepared to reflect OpenTV and AEG as discontinued operations. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities, revenue, costs and expenses, and cash flows of these subsidiaries have been excluded from the respective captions in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, statements of operations, statements of comprehensive earnings (loss) and statements of cash flows and have been reported under the heading of discontinued operations in such consolidated financial statements.

Strategies and Challenges of Business Units

QVC continued to face challenging business and economic conditions in 2008 that adversely impacted its revenue and Adjusted OIBDA. Domestically, revenue and operating cash flow were negatively impacted by general economic conditions. In the fall of 2008, QVC announced the restructuring of its management and support structure, its distribution infrastructure and its customer service operations. Such restructurings resulted in the elimination of certain jobs and the closing of certain facilities. Such steps were taken to improve efficiency and reduce operating costs. In 2009, QVC intends to freshen its product mix and programming to target underserved customer needs, enhance and optimize its website and capitalize on multi-channel and multi-media opportunities and continue to review cost control measures.

QVC-US has identified certain product growth opportunities and will continue to pursue compelling brands, unique items, dynamic and relevant personalities to fuel a constant flow of fresh concepts and large scale programming events. The QVC-US store front, or sets, are being updated to provide a fresh, inviting look and feel to create customer interest as well as improved product demonstration capability. The enhanced website will provide improved product search and guided navigation, a second live counter programming show stream and the ability to create micro-sites. In an effort to reduce returns, QVC is placing additional focus on product quality including apparel fit issues. To enhance the customer experience, QVC-US is expanding its distribution capabilities to ship apparel, jewelry and accessories items ordered in one box which should also reduce shipping and handling costs. QVC is continuing its efforts to reduce inventory levels and to limit extending credit when necessary to reduce bad debt expense.

In 2008, QVC's international businesses showed mixed results as QVC-UK and QVC-Germany continued to face economic and execution challenges, while QVC-Japan showed promising

improvement. Results in Germany were hurt by increased competition and a soft retail market, as well as QVC-Germany's over-reliance on certain categories of products. In an effort to reduce returns and increase contribution margins in 2009, QVC-Germany intends to diversify its programming and product mix and increase its focus on underperforming product categories by reducing airtime allocations for apparel and jewelry and increasing the mix of beauty and accessories. QVC-UK's 2008 results were hurt by deteriorating economic conditions, particularly in the fourth quarter. In an effort to reduce the impact of the current economic environment, QVC UK has increased the sales mix, selling times and frequency of the more successful product lines and implemented various cost saving initiatives. QVC-Japan successfully promoted and grew its product categories other than health and beauty in response to the Japanese government's heightened regulatory focus on health and beauty products and continues to adjust to its product lines, value perception and category mix to improve its performance.

The key challenges facing both the U.S. and international markets are (1) macro-economic conditions, (2) maintaining favorable channel positioning as digital TV penetration increases, (3) increased competition from other home shopping and Internet retailers, (4) advancements in technology, such as video on demand and personal video recorders, which may alter TV viewing habits and (5) successful management transition.

In 2008, Starz Entertainment took steps to differentiate itself from other premium subscription video services by launching a branding campaign, investing in, producing and airing original content on its Starz channel, increasing the number of high definition channel offerings and moving from a retail to wholesale model for its Internet products. Starz Entertainment intends to continue these initiatives in 2009. Another objective for Starz Entertainment in 2009 is to negotiate new long-term affiliation agreements with certain of its affiliates whose current agreements will expire this year.

Starz Entertainment faces several key obstacles in its attempt to meet these goals, including: (1) cable operators' promotion of bundled service offerings rather than premium video services; (2) the impact on viewer habits of new technologies such as personal video recorders; (3) continued consolidation in the broadband and satellite distribution industries; (4) an increasing number of alternative movie and programming sources; and (5) loss of subscribers due to economic conditions.

Results of Operations

General. We provide in the tables below information regarding our Consolidated Operating Results and Other Income and Expense, as well as information regarding the contribution to those items from our reportable segments categorized by tracking stock group. The "corporate and other" category for each tracking stock group consists of those assets or businesses which do not qualify as a separate reportable segment. For a more detailed discussion and analysis of the financial results of the principal reporting segments of each tracking stock group, see "Interactive Group", "Entertainment Group" and "Capital Group" below.

Consolidated Operating Results

	Years en	ded Decemb	er 31.
	2008	2007	2006
	amou	nts in millio	ns
Revenue			
Interactive Group			
QVC	\$ 7,303	7,397	7,074
Corporate and other	776	405	252
	8,079	7,802	7,326
Entertainment Group			
Starz Entertainment	1,111	1,066	1,033
Corporate and other	280	70	42
•	1,391	1,136	1,075
Capital Group			
Starz Media	321	254	86
Corporate and other	296	231	126
	617	485	212
Inter-group eliminations	(3)		
Consolidated Liberty	\$10,084	9,423	8,613
·	Ψ10,004		0,013
Adjusted OIBDA			
Interactive Group	ф. 1.50 2	1.650	1.656
QVC	\$ 1,502	1,652	1,656
Corporate and other	53	32	24
	1,555	1,684	1,680
Entertainment Group			
Starz Entertainment	301	264	186
Corporate and other	23	(9)	(18)
	324	255	168
Capital Group			
Starz Media	(189)	(143)	(24)
Corporate and other	(105)	(67)	(41)
•	(294)	(210)	(65)
Inter-group eliminations	(3)		
Consolidated Liberty	\$ 1,582	1,729	1,783
Component Divorty		=	1,703

	Years en	Years ended December		
	2008	2007	2006	
	amou	amounts in millions		
Operating Income (Loss)				
Interactive Group				
QVC	\$ 956	1,114	1,130	
Corporate and other	(50)	(1)		
	906	1,113	1,130	
Entertainment Group				
Starz Entertainment	(975)	210	163	
Corporate and other	(27)	(79)	(151)	
	(1,002)	131	12	
Capital Group				
Starz Media	(395)	(342)	(29)	
Corporate and other	(253)	(164)	(92)	
	(648)	(506)	(121)	
Inter-group eliminations	(3)			
Consolidated Liberty	\$ (747)	738	1,021	
			-	

Revenue. Our consolidated revenue increased 7.0% in 2008 and 9.4% in 2007, as compared to the corresponding prior year. The 2008 increase is due to a full year of operations for subsidiaries acquired in 2007 (\$291 million increase) and 2008 acquisitions (\$269 million), as well as increases for Starz Media and Starz Entertainment, partially offset by a decrease for QVC. The 2007 increase is due to a \$323 million or 4.6% increase for QVC, our acquisition of Starz Media in August 2006 (\$168 million increase), our acquisition of ANLBC in May 2007 (\$159 million increase) and the combined impact of our 2006 and 2007 acquisitions of e-commerce businesses (\$153 million increase). See Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Interactive Group and the Entertainment Group below for a more complete discussion of QVC's and Starz Entertainment's results of operations.

In November 2006, TruePosition signed an amendment to its existing services contract with AT&T Corp. that requires TruePosition to develop and deliver additional software features. Because TruePosition does not have vendor specific objective evidence related to the value of these additional features, TruePosition is required to defer revenue recognition until all of the features have been delivered. TruePosition currently estimates that these features will be delivered in the third or fourth quarter of 2009. Accordingly, absent any further contractual changes, TruePosition will not recognize any significant revenue under this contract until 2010. TruePosition recognized approximately \$105 million of revenue under this contract in 2006 prior to signing the amendment. TruePosition's services contract with its other major customer, T-Mobile, Inc., has a similar provision which prevents TruePosition from recognizing revenue. It should be noted that both AT&T and T-Mobile are paying currently for services they receive and that the aforementioned deferrals have normal gross profit margins included.

Adjusted OIBDA. We define Adjusted OIBDA as revenue less cost of sales, operating expenses and selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses (excluding stock compensation). Our chief operating decision maker and management team use this measure of performance in conjunction with other measures to evaluate our businesses and make decisions about allocating resources among our businesses. We believe this is an important indicator of the operational strength and performance of our businesses, including each business's ability to service debt and fund capital expenditures. In addition, this measure allows us to view operating results, perform analytical comparisons and benchmarking between businesses and identify strategies to improve performance. This measure of

performance excludes such costs as depreciation and amortization, stock compensation, separately disclosed litigation settlements and impairments of long-lived assets that are included in the measurement of operating income pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Accordingly, Adjusted OIBDA should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for, operating income, net income, cash flow provided by operating activities and other measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. See note 21 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for a reconciliation of Adjusted OIBDA to Earnings From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes and Minority Interest.

Consolidated Adjusted OIBDA decreased \$147 million or 8.5% and \$54 million or 3.0% in 2008 and 2007, respectively, as compared to the corresponding prior year. The decrease in 2008 is due primarily to QVC, as increases and decreases for our other subsidiaries largely offset each other. Starz Media's Adjusted OIBDA loss increased in 2008 primarily due to the timing of revenue and expenses associated with films released by Overture Films and Starz Animation in 2008, partially offset by a \$53 million decrease in capitalized production cost write-offs. Theatrical print costs and advertising expenses related to the release of a film are recognized at the time the advertisements are run and generally exceed the theatrical revenue earned from the film. In addition, amortization of film production costs begins when revenue recognition begins. Although there can be no assurance, the expectation when films are approved for production or acquisition is that the ultimate revenue to be earned from theatrical release, home video and pay-perview and premium television distribution, which revenue may be earned over several years, will exceed the costs associated with the film.

In 2007, Adjusted OIBDA losses for Starz Media and TruePosition increased \$119 million and \$75 million, respectively, compared to 2006. These Adjusted OIBDA losses were partially offset by increases for Starz Entertainment and ANLBC of \$78 million and \$38 million, respectively. Starz Media's 2007 Adjusted OIBDA loss resulted from (i) the \$79 million write-off of capitalized production costs due to the abandonment of certain films and downward adjustments to the revenue projections for certain TV series and other films, (ii) start up costs for Overture Films and (iii) lower than expected revenue for Anchor Bay, its DVD distribution division. We currently expect Starz Media to continue incurring Adjusted OIBDA losses and operating losses for the next two to three years. TruePosition's Adjusted OIBDA loss was due in large part to the deferral of revenue under its AT&T and T-Mobile contracts described above and to losses incurred in connection with new product and service initiatives (\$25 million). QVC's Adjusted OIBDA was relatively flat in 2007 and 2006.

Stock-based compensation. Stock-based compensation includes compensation related to (1) options and stock appreciation rights ("SARs") for shares of our common stock that are granted to certain of our officers and employees, (2) phantom stock appreciation rights ("PSARs") granted to officers and employees of certain of our subsidiaries pursuant to private equity plans and (3) amortization of restricted stock grants.

Effective January 1, 2006, we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("Statement 123R"). Statement 123R requires that we amortize the grant date fair value of our stock option awards that qualify as equity awards as stock compensation expense over the vesting period of such awards. Statement 123R also requires that we record our liability awards at fair value each reporting period and that the change in fair value be reflected as stock compensation expense in our consolidated statements of operations.

In connection with our adoption of Statement 123R, we recorded an \$89 million transition adjustment loss, net of related income taxes of \$31 million, which primarily reflects the fair value of the liability portion of QVC's stock option awards at January 1, 2006. The transition adjustment is reflected in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations as the cumulative effect of accounting change. In addition, we recorded \$50 million, \$93 million and \$67 million of stock compensation expense for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively. The decrease in stock compensation expense in 2008 relates to our liability awards and Starz Entertainment's PSAR plans and

is due to a decrease in our stock prices and Starz Entertainment's equity value. The 2006 stock compensation expense is net of a \$24 million credit related to the terminations of QVC's stock option plan as described in note 16 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements. As of December 31, 2008, the total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested Liberty equity awards was approximately \$90 million. Such amount will be recognized in our consolidated statements of operations over a weighted average period of approximately 2.1 years.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased in 2008 and 2007 due to our acquisitions and capital expenditures partially offset by a decrease at Starz Entertainment due to certain intangibles becoming fully amortized. As the businesses we acquired in 2007 and 2006 are not capital intensive, we do not expect them to have a significant impact on our depreciation in the future.

Impairment of long-lived assets. In the third quarter of 2008, based on certain triggering events, we evaluated the recoverability of WFRV TV Station's long-lived assets and preliminarily determined that a \$34 million impairment charge was needed. Such amount was further adjusted to \$59 million in the fourth quarter of 2008.

Additionally, we performed our annual evaluation of the recoverability of our goodwill and other indefinite lived intangible assets pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 ("Statement 142"). Statement 142 requires that the estimated fair value of a reporting unit be compared to its carrying value, including goodwill (the "Step 1 Test"). In our Step 1 Test, we estimated the fair value of each of our reporting units using a combination of discounted cash flows and market-based valuation methodologies. Developing estimates of fair value requires significant judgments, including making assumptions about appropriate discount rates, perpetual growth rates, relevant comparable market multiples and the amount and timing of expected future cash flows. The cash flows employed in our valuation analysis are based on management's best estimates considering current marketplace factors and risks as well as assumptions of growth rates in future years. There is no assurance that actual results in the future will approximate these forecasts. For those reporting units whose estimated fair value exceeded the carrying value, no further testwork was required and no impairment was recorded. For those reporting units whose carrying value exceeded the fair value, a second test was required to measure the impairment loss (the "Step 2 Test"). In the Step 2 Test, the fair value of the reporting unit was allocated to all of the assets and liabilities of the reporting unit with any residual value being allocated to goodwill. The difference between such allocated amount and the carrying value of the goodwill is recorded as an impairment charge. In connection with our analysis, we recorded the following impairment charges (amounts in millions):

Starz Entertainment	\$1,239
Starz Media	192
WFRV TV Station	59
Other	79
	\$1,569

We believe that the foregoing impairment charges, which also include \$29 million of impairments of intangible assets other than goodwill, are due in large part to the current economic crisis and the downward impact it has had on perceptions of future growth prospects and valuation multiples for our reporting units.

While Starz Entertainment has had increasing revenue and Adjusted OIBDA in recent years, it failed the Step 1 Test due to the aforementioned lower future growth expectations and the compression of market multiples. In performing the Step 2 Test, Starz Entertainment allocated a significant portion of its estimated fair value to amortizable intangibles such as affiliation agreements and trade names which have little or no carrying value. The resulting residual goodwill was significantly less than its carrying value. Accordingly, Starz Entertainment recorded an impairment charge. The impairment loss for Starz Media is due primarily to a lowered long-term forecast for its home video distribution reporting unit resulting from the current economic conditions.

We continue to reflect \$6,550 million of goodwill in our consolidated balance sheet, of which \$5,363 million relates to QVC. While QVC's results of operations have been adversely impacted by the current economic crisis, QVC passed its Step 1 Test, and we believe QVC's long-lived assets, including its goodwill, are recoverable. This determination is based on several factors. In 2003, we acquired substantially all of the remaining interest in QVC that we did not previously own (approximately 57%). In this transaction only the 57% interest in the assets and liabilities acquired were recorded at their then fair market values based on the step acquisition accounting rules applicable at that time. The rest of QVC's basis in the assets and liabilities was reflected at historical cost which was significantly less than fair value. The vast majority of QVC's goodwill balances arose from this step acquisition. As a result, the amount of goodwill reflected at QVC is significantly less than it would have been if 100% of the shares had been acquired in that transaction. Secondly, QVC's Adjusted OIBDA has increased from \$1,013 million in 2003 to \$1,502 million in 2008 which translates into an 8% cumulative annual growth rate. As a result, even with a decline in Adjusted OIBDA in 2008, the business is significantly larger than it was when the goodwill was initially recorded. Lastly, the nature and structure of QVC's operations as a national electronic retailer without the capital costs of maintaining local physical points of presence like retail stores allows it to retain a significant portion of its Adjusted OIBDA, which contributes to favorable valuation metrics in the discounted cash flow model we principally used in our Step 1 Test. We also considered in our Step 1 Test the significant decline in the equity market capitalization of the Liberty Interactive Group. The reconciling items were principally ascribed to control premiums associated with our consolidated businesses that would not be reflected in public market tradin

In connection with our 2007 annual evaluation of the recoverability of Starz Media's goodwill, we estimated the fair value of Starz Media's reporting units using a combination of discounted cash flows and market comparisons and concluded that the carrying value of certain reporting units exceeded their respective fair values. Accordingly, we recognized a \$182 million impairment charge related to goodwill. During the third quarter of 2007, FUN recognized a \$41 million impairment loss related to its sports information segment due to new competitors in the marketplace and the resulting loss of revenue and operating income.

We acquired our interest in FUN in March 2006. Subsequent to our acquisition, the market value of FUN's stock declined significantly due to the performance of certain of FUN's subsidiaries and uncertainty surrounding government legislation of Internet gambling which we believe the market perceived as potentially impacting FUN's skill games business. In connection with our 2006 annual evaluation of the recoverability of FUN's goodwill, we estimated the fair value of FUN using a combination of discounted cash flows and market comparisons. We concluded that the carrying value of FUN's goodwill exceeded its market value and recognized a corresponding impairment charge.

Operating income. We generated a consolidated operating loss of \$747 million in 2008 and consolidated operating income of \$738 million and \$1,021 million in 2007 and 2006, respectively. The operating loss in 2008 is largely due to the impairment charges discussed above. The 2007 decrease in operating income is due primarily to increased operating losses of \$313 million for Starz Media and \$73 million for TruePosition. These losses were partially offset by improved operating results of \$83 million for FUN and \$47 million for Starz Entertainment. The improvement in FUN's operating loss from \$140 million to \$57 million was largely due to a \$72 million difference in the 2007 and 2006 impairment charges.

Other Income and Expense

Components of Other Income (Expense) are presented in the table below: The attribution of these items to our tracking stock groups assumes the Reclassification had occurred as of January 1, 2006.

	Years ended December 31			er 31,
		2008	2007	2006
		amour	nts in millio	18
Interest expense				
Interactive Group	\$	(473)	(465)	(417)
Entertainment Group		(74)	(25)	(31)
Capital Group		(172)	(151)	(232)
Consolidated Liberty	\$	(719)	(641)	(680)
Dividend and interest income	_			
Interactive Group	\$	22	44	40
Entertainment Group		16	60	61
Capital Group		136	217	113
Consolidated Liberty	\$	174	321	214
Share of earnings (losses) of affiliates	_			
Interactive Group	\$(1,192)	77	47
Entertainment Group		418	13	14
Capital Group		(64)	(68)	30
Consolidated Liberty	\$	(838)	22	91
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments, net	-			
Interactive Group	\$	(240)	(6)	20
Entertainment Group	Ф	498	14	(31)
Capital Group		(292)	1,261	(268)
•	Φ.			
Consolidated Liberty	\$	(34)	1,269	(279)
Gains (losses) on dispositions, net				
Interactive Group	\$	2	12	_
Entertainment Group		3,661	(1)	
Capital Group		16	635	607
Consolidated Liberty	\$	3,679	646	607
Other than temporary declines in fair value of investments			·	
Interactive Group	\$	(440)	_	_
Entertainment Group		_	_	_
Capital Group		(1)	(33)	(4)
Consolidated Liberty	\$	(441)	(33)	(4)
Other, net				
Interactive Group	\$	177	1	23
Entertainment Group		(12)	_	(5)
Capital Group		4	(2)	_
Consolidated Liberty	\$	169	(1)	18
	-			

Interest expense. Consolidated interest expense increased 12.2% and decreased 5.7% for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, as compared to the corresponding prior year. Interest

expense increased in 2008 primarily due to an increase in borrowings (i) under the QVC credit facilities (Interactive Group), (ii) under the DIRECTV Collar Loan (Entertainment Group) and (iii) against certain derivative positions (Capital Group).

Interest expense for the Interactive Group increased 11.5% in 2007, as compared to 2006, due to increased borrowings which were used to repurchase shares of Liberty Interactive common stock. Interest expense for the Capital Group decreased 34.9% in 2007 primarily due to our adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 155 ("Statement 155") on January 1, 2007. Statement 155 permits fair value remeasurement of hybrid financial instruments that contain an embedded derivative (such as our exchangeable senior debentures) that would otherwise require bifurcation. We previously reported the fair value of the call option feature of our exchangeable senior debentures separate from the long-term debt, and the long-term debt was accreted to its face amount through interest expense. Our 2006 interest expense included \$95 million of such accretion.

Dividend and interest income. Interest income decreased in 2008 primarily due to lower invested cash balances and lower interest rates, as well as the elimination of dividends from News Corporation (which aggregated \$57 million in 2007) as a result of the News Corporation Exchange. Interest income for the Capital Group increased in 2007 due to higher invested cash balances.

Share of earnings (losses) of affiliates. The following table presents our share of earnings (losses) of affiliates:

		Years ended December 31,			
	2008	2008 2007			
	amoun	amounts in millions			
Entertainment Group					
DIRECTV	\$ 404	_	_		
Other	14	13	14		
Interactive Group					
Expedia	(726)	68	50		
Other	(466)	9	(3)		
Capital Group					
Other	(64)	(68)	30		
	\$(838)	22	91		
			_		

As previously described, we acquired a 41% ownership interest in DIRECTV upon consummation of the News Corporation Exchange in February 2008. We subsequently purchased additional shares of DIRECTV for approximately \$1.98 billion. Such purchase, coupled with DIRECTV's stock repurchases, has increased our ownership percentage to 54% as of December 31, 2008. Due to a voting arrangement with DIRECTV that limits our ability to control DIRECTV, we continue to account for our investment using the equity method. Our share of earnings of DIRECTV for the ten months ended December 31, 2008 includes \$224 million of amortization (net of related taxes) of identifiable intangibles included in our excess basis as described in note 8 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Summarized results of operations information for DIRECTV derived from its historical financial statements are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,			
	2008	2007	2006	
	amo	unts in millio	ns	
Revenue	\$19,693	17,246	14,755	
Costs of revenue	(9,948)	(8,909)	(7,598)	
SG&A expenses	(4,730)	(4,167)	(3,766)	
Depreciation and amortization	(2,320)	(1,684)	(1,034)	
Operating income	2,695	2,486	2,357	
Interest expense	(360)	(235)	(246)	
Other income, net	44	126	175	
Income tax expense	(864)	(943)	(866)	
Income from continuing operations	1,515	1,434	1,420	
Income from discontinued operations	6	17	_	
Net earnings	\$ 1,521	1,451	1,420	

DIRECTV achieved growth in revenue and operating income in 2008 and 2007 due to a larger subscriber base and higher average revenue per subscriber. These increases were partially offset by higher subscriber acquisition, upgrade and retention costs. For a more detailed discussion of DIRECTV's results of operations, please see their Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). We have had no part in the preparation of DIRECTV's filings with the SEC and are not incorporating by reference any such filing in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Our share of earnings of Expedia decreased in 2008 due to impairment charges recorded by Expedia in the fourth quarter. In response to the impairment charges taken by Expedia, we wrote off our excess basis in Expedia in the amount of \$119 million. Such charge is included in our share of losses of Expedia. Our share of losses for the Interactive Group includes other than temporary impairment charges of \$136 million related to Interval, \$242 million related to Ticketmaster and \$85 million related to HSN. Ticketmaster has announced its intention to merge with LiveNation, Inc. If such merger is completed as currently contemplated, we would own approximately 15% of the combined company and would account for such investment as an available-for-sale security.

Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments. Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments are comprised of changes in the fair value of the following:

	Years end	Years ended December 31,		
	2008	2007	2006	
	amoun	amounts in millions		
Statement 159 Securities(1)(4)	\$(2,887)	_	_	
Exchangeable senior debentures(2)(4)	1,509	541	(353)	
Equity collars(4)	1,101	527	(59)	
Borrowed shares(4)	791	298	(32)	
Other derivatives(3)	(548)	(97)	165	
	\$ (34)	1,269	(279)	
	φ (34)	1,207	(21)	

⁽¹⁾ See note 3 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for a discussion of our accounting for Statement 159 Securities.

- (2) See note 3 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for a discussion of our accounting for our exchangeable senior debentures.
- (3) Other derivative losses in 2008 include losses of \$289 million on debt swap arrangements related to certain of our public debt issuances and losses of \$182 million on put options related to our common stock, as well as losses on interest rate swaps and other derivatives.
- (4) Changes in fair value in 2008 and 2007 are due to the decline in the equity and debt markets.

Gains (losses) on dispositions. Aggregate gains (losses) from dispositions are comprised of the following.

Transaction		Years ended December 31,		
	2008	2007	2006	
	amour	amounts in millions		
Entertainment Group				
News Corporation Exchange	\$3,665	_	_	
Other, net	(4)	(1)	_	
	3,661	(1)	_	
Capital Group				
Time Warner Exchange	_	582	_	
CBS Exchange	_	31	_	
Sale of investment in Court TV	_	_	303	
Sale of investment in Freescale	_	_	256	
Other, net	16	22	48	
	16	635	607	
Interactive Group				
Other, net	2	12	_	
	\$3,679	646	607	

See notes 7 and 8 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for a discussion of the foregoing transactions.

Other than temporary declines in fair value of investments. During 2008, 2007 and 2006, we determined that certain of our cost investments experienced other than temporary declines in value. As a result, the cost bases of such investments were adjusted to their respective fair values based primarily on quoted market prices at the date each adjustment was deemed necessary. These adjustments are reflected as other than temporary declines in fair value of investments in our consolidated statements of operations. Our 2008 other than temporary declines for the Interactive Group relate to our investment in IAC.

In 2008, we have pre-tax income of \$1,199 million and an income tax benefit of \$2,280 million. Our effective tax rate was 14.0% in 2007 and 26.2% in 2006. The News Corporation Exchange completed in 2008 and the Time Warner Exchange and the CBS Exchange, which were completed in 2007, qualify as IRC Section 355 transactions, and therefore do not trigger federal or state income tax obligations. In addition, upon consummation of those exchange transactions, deferred tax liabilities previously recorded for the difference between our book and tax bases in our News Corporation investment and our Time Warner and CBS Corporation investments in the amount of \$1,791 million and \$354 million, respectively, were reversed with an offset to income tax benefit.

Our 2006 rate is less than the U.S. federal income tax rate of 35% due, in part, to a deferred tax benefit we recognized when we decided to effect a restructuring transaction which was effective on April 1, 2006, and which enabled us to include TruePosition in our Federal consolidated tax group on a prospective basis. As a result of this decision and considering our overall tax position, we reversed \$89 million of valuation allowance recorded against TruePosition's net deferred tax assets into our statement of operations as a deferred tax benefit in 2006. In addition, we recorded deferred tax benefits of \$105 million for changes in our estimated foreign tax rate based on our projections of our ability to use foreign tax credits in the future and \$25 million for changes in our estimated state tax rate used to calculate our deferred tax liabilities. These benefits were partially offset by current tax expense of \$43 million on the gain on sale of Court TV for which we had higher book basis than tax basis and \$39 million for impairment of goodwill that is not deductible for tax purposes. In addition, we recorded state (\$34 million) and foreign (\$20 million) tax expense.

Historically, we have not made significant federal income tax payments due to our ability to use prior year net operating ("NOL") and capital losses carryforwards to offset current year taxable income. However, as a result of our February 2008 settlement with the IRS related to interest deductions on our exchangeable debentures, our NOL carryforwards were eliminated and we had taxable income in 2006 and 2007 on amended tax returns. Consequently, we made federal tax payments of approximately \$152 million for the 2007 tax year during the first quarter of 2008. Based on current projections, we expect to remit federal tax payments for the 2008 tax year and beyond. The settlement did not have a material impact on our total tax expense in 2008 as the resulting increase in current tax expense was largely offset by a decrease in deferred tax expense.

Net earnings. Our net earnings were \$3,479 million, \$2,114 million and \$840 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively, and were the result of the above-described fluctuations in our revenue and expenses. In addition, we recognized earnings from discontinued operations of \$149 million and \$220 million for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Included in our 2006 earnings from discontinued operations are tax benefits of \$236 million related to our excess outside tax basis in OPTV and AEG over our basis for financial reporting.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

While the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group are not separate legal entities and the assets and liabilities attributed to each group remain assets and liabilities of our consolidated company, we manage the liquidity and financial resources of each group separately. Keeping in mind that assets of one group may be used to satisfy liabilities of one of the other groups, the following discussion assumes, consistent with management expectations, that future liquidity needs of each group will be funded by the financial resources attributed to each respective group.

As of December 31, 2008, substantially all of our cash and cash equivalents are invested in U.S. Treasury securities, other government securities or government guaranteed funds. Accordingly, we believe our cash balances are invested in low-risk securities.

The following are potential sources of liquidity for each group to the extent the identified asset or transaction has been attributed to such group: available cash balances, cash generated by the operating activities of our privately-owned subsidiaries (to the extent such cash exceeds the working capital needs of the subsidiaries and is not otherwise restricted), proceeds from asset sales, monetization of our public investment portfolio (including derivatives), debt and equity issuances, and dividend and interest receipts.

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services and Moody's Investors Services have each notified us that upon completion of our proposed Split Off of LEI, they expect to lower their rating on our corporate

credit. In the event we need to obtain external debt financing, such downgrades could hurt our ability to obtain financing and could increase the cost of any financing we are able to obtain.

Interactive Group. During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Interactive Group's primary uses of cash were debt repayments (\$1,437 million), the purchase of additional shares of IAC (\$339 million), capital expenditures (\$166 million), tax payments to the Capital Group (\$190 million) and the repurchase of outstanding Liberty Interactive common stock (\$75 million). Since the issuance of our tracking stocks, our board of directors has authorized a share repurchase program pursuant to which we can repurchase up to \$3 billion of outstanding shares of Liberty Interactive common stock in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions, from time to time, subject to market conditions. During the year ended December 31, 2008, we repurchased 4.7 million shares of Liberty Interactive Series A common stock in the open market for aggregate cash consideration of \$75 million and settled related put obligations for \$8 million. As of December 31, 2008, we have approximately \$740 million remaining under our stock repurchase program. We may alter or terminate the stock repurchase program at any time.

In the fourth quarter of 2008, we changed the attribution of \$551 million principal amount of our 3.25% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2031 from the Entertainment Group to the Interactive Group along with \$380 million in cash. Such attribution of debt and cash was intended to be value neutral.

The Interactive Group's uses of cash in 2008 were primarily funded with cash on hand, the cash transfer from the Entertainment Group noted above, cash from operations and borrowings under QVC's credit facilities. As of December 31, 2008, the Interactive Group had a cash balance of \$832 million.

The projected uses of Interactive Group cash for 2009 include approximately \$330 million for interest payments on QVC debt and parent debt attributed to the Interactive Group, \$215 million for capital expenditures, \$117 million to repay our public debt that matures in 2009, additional tax payments to the Capital Group and payments to settle outstanding put options on Liberty Interactive Group common stock. In addition, we may make additional repurchases of Liberty Interactive common stock and additional investments in existing or new businesses and attribute such investments to the Interactive Group. However, we do not have any commitments to make new investments at this time.

We expect that the Interactive Group will fund its 2009 cash needs with cash on hand and cash provided by operating activities. As the QVC credit facilities are substantially fully drawn at December 31, 2008, they are no longer a source of liquidity for the Interactive Group.

QVC was in compliance with its debt covenants as of December 31, 2008. While we currently believe QVC will comply with its debt covenants throughout 2009, continued erosion of its revenue and operating cash flow (as defined in its credit facilities) due to adverse economic conditions could cause QVC to violate a debt covenant. In such a case, we believe we have adequate financial resources to cure such a violation including (i) using available cash to pay down QVC's debt, (ii) using the cash flow and/or assets of other subsidiaries attributed to the Interactive Group to borrow funds to pay down QVC's debt or (iii) using cash of one of our other groups to pay down QVC's debt. The transfer of any such cash from another group would be treated as an inter-group interest or an inter-group loan at the discretion of our board of directors.

Entertainment Group. The Entertainment Group's primary sources of cash in 2008 were the cash received in the News Corporation Exchange, \$500 million attributed from the Capital Group as part of the Reclassification and proceeds from the DIRECTV Collar Loan described below. As of December 31, 2008, the Entertainment Group had a cash balance of \$807 million.

In April 2008, we entered into an equity collar for 110 million shares of DIRECTV common stock and a related credit facility against the present value of the put value of such collar. At the time of

closing, we borrowed \$1,977 million and used such proceeds to purchase 78.3 million shares of DIRECTV common stock. The Collar Loan is due as the DIRECTV Collar terminates in six tranches from June 2009 through August 2012. Each tranche is repayable during a six-month period based upon a formula that factors in several variables including the market price of DIRECTV common stock. Interest accrues at an effective weighted average interest rate of 3.5% and is due and payable as each tranche matures. Borrowings are collateralized by the puts underlying the Collar Loan and 170 million shares of DIRECTV common stock owned by us.

In November 2008, we chose to unwind 50% of the first tranche of the DIRECTV Collar. The first tranche expires in 2009 and originally had 22.5 million DIRECTV shares underlying it. As part of this transaction, we repaid the portion of the Collar Loan (\$228.4 million) associated with the shares that were unwound. Such repayment was funded with (1) proceeds from the collar unwind (\$45.5 million), (2) funds borrowed from the remaining capacity of the Collar Loan (\$181.1 million) and (3) cash on hand (\$1.8 million). As a result of this transaction, the amount of the Collar Loan due in 2009 is approximately \$258 million including accrued interest.

The DIRECTV Collar contains a provision that allows the counterparty to terminate a portion of the DIRECTV Collar if the total number of shares of DIRECTV underlying the DIRECTV Collar exceeds 20% of the outstanding public float of DIRECTV common stock. In the event the counterparty chooses to terminate a portion of the DIRECTV Collar, the repayment of the corresponding debt would be accelerated. We expect that we would fund any such required repayment with available cash, proceeds from the sale of DIRECTV shares that we own, or a combination of the foregoing. The counterparty has agreed to waive its right to terminate a portion of the DIRECTV Collar until early May 2009, subject to the condition that the total number of shares underlying the DIRECTV Collar does not exceed 23% of the outstanding public float of DIRECTV common stock. As of December 31, 2008, the total number of shares underlying the DIRECTV Collar did not exceed the 23% limit.

The projected uses of Entertainment Group cash in 2009 include \$258 million to repay the first tranche of the Collar Loan, tax payments to the Capital Group and \$20 million for capital expenditures. In addition, we may make additional investments in existing or new businesses and attribute such investments to the Entertainment Group. However, we do not have any commitments to make new investments at this time. We expect that we will be able to use a combination of cash on hand and cash from operations to fund Entertainment Group cash needs in 2009.

Our board of directors has authorized a share repurchase program pursuant to which we can repurchase up to \$1 billion of outstanding shares of Liberty Entertainment common stock in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions, from time to time, subject to market conditions. We may alter or terminate the stock repurchase program at any time.

If the Split Off is completed as currently contemplated, LEI would become a separate public company, and our Entertainment Group would be comprised of our interests in Starz Entertainment and WildBlue and cash.

Capital Group. During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Capital Group's primary uses of cash were debt repayments (\$1,323 million), cash attributed to the Entertainment Group as part of the Reclassification (\$500 million), repurchases of Liberty Capital common stock (\$462 million), the settlement of financial instruments (\$277 million), loans and investments (\$232 million) and cash used in operating activities (\$90 million).

In connection with the issuance of our tracking stocks in 2006, our board of directors authorized a share repurchase program pursuant to which we could repurchase up to \$1 billion of outstanding shares of Liberty Capital common stock in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions, from time to time, subject to market conditions. That amount was subsequently increased to approximately

\$2.3 billion. In connection with our issuance of the Liberty Entertainment common stock, our Liberty Capital stock repurchase plan was lowered to \$300 million. In August 2008, our board of directors increased the amount of Liberty Capital common stock that may be repurchased to \$600 million. We may alter or terminate the program at any time

The Capital Group's primary sources of liquidity for the year ended December 31, 2008 were borrowings under one of its existing equity collars (\$1,425 million of which \$800 million was subsequently repaid), tax payments from the Interactive Group and Entertainment Group (\$271 million) and available cash on hand.

In April 2007, we borrowed \$750 million of bank financing with an interest rate of LIBOR plus an applicable margin. We intend to invest such proceeds in a portfolio of selected debt and mezzanine-level instruments of companies in the telecommunications, media and technology sectors that we believe have favorable risk/return profiles. As of December 31, 2008, we had made investments aggregating \$293 million. See note 9 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for a discussion of the Investment Fund to which this bank facility relates.

From time to time we enter into debt swaps and swap arrangements with respect to our or third-party public and private indebtedness. Under these arrangements, we initially post collateral with the counterparty equal to a contractual percentage of the value of the referenced securities. We earn interest income based upon the face amount and stated interest rate of the referenced securities, and we pay interest expense at market rates on the amount funded by the counterparty. In the event the fair value of the underlying debt securities declines more than a pre-determined amount, we generally are required to post cash collateral for the decline, and we record an unrealized loss on financial instruments. The cash collateral is further adjusted up or down for subsequent changes in fair value of the underlying debt security.

In the fourth quarter of 2008, market value fluctuations related to \$750 million principal amount of our exchangeable senior debentures that were underlying total return swaps attributable to the Capital Group caused a triggering event with respect to those swaps, allowing the counterparty to terminate the contract. As a result, we agreed to make a payment to the counterparty of \$197 million to settle the contract and entered into a new swap agreement at a lower notional amount. We funded these payments with available cash and equity derivative credit facilities attributed to the Capital Group. At December 31, 2008, the aggregate notional amount of debt securities referenced under our debt swap arrangements, which related to \$750 million principal amount of certain of our exchangeable senior debentures, was \$188 million. As of such date, we had posted cash collateral equal to \$38 million.

The projected uses of Capital Group cash in 2009 include \$300 million for repayments of parent debt, \$175 million for interest payments and approximately \$130 million by Starz Media for the acquisition and production of films and television productions. We may also make additional investments in existing or new businesses and attribute such investments to the Capital Group. In this regard, on February 17, 2009, we announced that we had entered into agreements with Sirius XM Radio Inc. pursuant to which we agreed to invest up to an aggregate of \$530 million in cash in Sirius XM and its subsidiaries. Such investment will be funded with cash on hand and/or borrowings under certain of our derivative instruments. In addition, we expect to generate taxable income and that we will make related federal tax payments.

We expect that the Capital Group's investing and financing activities will be funded with a combination of cash on hand, borrowings under Overture Films' credit facility, tax payments from the Interactive Group and the Entertainment Group, proceeds from collar expirations and dispositions of non-strategic assets. At December 31, 2008, the Capital Group's sources of liquidity include \$1,496 million in cash, \$104 million of short-term marketable securities and \$3,677 million of non-strategic AFS securities including related derivatives. To the extent the Capital Group recognizes

any taxable gains from the sale of assets or the expiration of derivative instruments, we may incur current tax expense and be required to make tax payments, thereby reducing any cash proceeds attributable to the Capital Group.

Our derivatives ("AFS Derivatives") related to certain of our available-for-sale investments provide the Capital Group with an additional source of liquidity. Based on the put price and assuming we deliver owned or borrowed shares to settle each of the AFS Derivatives as they mature and excluding any provision for income taxes, the Capital Group would have attributed to it cash proceeds of approximately \$1,223 million in 2009 and \$1,200 million in 2010 upon settlement of its AFS Derivatives.

Prior to the maturity of our equity derivatives, the terms of certain of these instruments allow borrowings against the future put option proceeds at LIBOR or LIBOR plus an applicable spread, as the case may be. As of December 31, 2008, we had borrowed \$625 million against certain equity collars and the remaining borrowing capacity aggregated approximately \$1,681 million. Such borrowings would reduce the cash proceeds upon settlement noted in the preceding paragraph. Subsequent to December 31, 2008 and in order to reduce our counterparty credit risk exposure, we borrowed an additional \$1,638 million against certain of our derivative positions.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements and Aggregate Contractual Obligations

Entertainment Group

The following contingencies and obligations have been attributed to the Entertainment Group:

Starz Entertainment has entered into agreements with a number of motion picture producers which obligate Starz Entertainment to pay fees ("Programming Fees") for the rights to exhibit certain films that are released by these producers. The unpaid balance under agreements for film rights related to films that were available for exhibition by Starz Entertainment at December 31, 2008 is reflected as a liability in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. The balance due as of December 31, 2008 is payable as follows: \$95 million in 2009 and \$7 million in 2010.

Starz Entertainment has also contracted to pay Programming Fees for the rights to exhibit films that have been released theatrically, but are not available for exhibition by Starz Entertainment until some future date. These amounts have not been accrued at December 31, 2008. Starz Entertainment's estimate of amounts payable under these agreements is as follows: \$438 million in 2009; \$172 million in 2010; \$99 million in 2011; \$94 million in 2012; \$83 million in 2013 and \$214 million thereafter.

In addition, Starz Entertainment is obligated to pay Programming Fees for all qualifying films that are released theatrically in the United States by studios owned by The Walt Disney Company ("Disney") through 2012 and all qualifying films that are released theatrically in the United States by studios owned by Sony Pictures Entertainment ("Sony") through 2016. Films are generally available to Starz Entertainment for exhibition 10 - 12 months after their theatrical release. The Programming Fees to be paid by Starz Entertainment are based on the quantity and domestic theatrical exhibition receipts of qualifying films. As these films have not yet been released in theatres, Starz Entertainment is unable to estimate the amounts to be paid under these output agreements. However, such amounts are expected to be significant. In February 2009, Disney announced that it has agreed to enter into a long-term distribution arrangement with DreamWorks Studios. Under the terms of this arrangement, Disney will handle distribution and marketing for approximately six DreamWorks films each year. As a result of this arrangement, the number of qualifying films under Starz Entertainment's output agreement with Disney may be higher than it would have been otherwise.

In connection with an option exercised by Sony to extend the Sony contract through 2013, Starz Entertainment has agreed to pay Sony a total of \$190 million in four annual installments of \$47.5 million beginning in 2011. Starz Entertainment's payments to Sony will be amortized ratably as programming expense over the three-year period beginning when Starz Entertainment receives the first qualifying film released theatrically by Sony in 2011. In December 2008, Starz Entertainment entered into a new agreement with Sony for theatrical releases through 2016. Under the extension, Starz Entertainment has agreed to pay Sony \$120 million in three equal annual installments beginning in 2015. Such payments will be amortized ratably as programming expense over the three-year period beginning when Starz Entertainment receives the first qualifying film released theatrically by Sony in 2014.

Liberty guarantees Starz Entertainment's film licensing obligations under certain of its studio output agreements. At December 31, 2008, Liberty's guarantees for studio output obligations for films released by such date aggregated \$756 million. While the guarantee amount for films not yet released is not determinable, such amount is expected to be significant. As noted above, Starz Entertainment has recognized the liability for a portion of its obligations under the output agreements. As this represents a direct commitment of Starz Entertainment, a consolidated subsidiary of ours, we have not recorded a separate indirect liability for our guarantees of these obligations.

Liberty Sports Group has entered into agreements with various professional and collegiate sports teams and leagues to purchase the rights to broadcast games through 2020. At December 31, 2008, such commitments aggregated \$1,558 million and are due as follows: \$160 million in 2009; \$134 million in 2010; \$133 million in 2011; \$121 million in 2012; \$105 million in 2013 and \$905 million thereafter.

Capital Group

The Atlanta Braves and certain of their players and coaches have entered into long-term employment contracts whereby such individuals' compensation is guaranteed. Amounts due under guaranteed contracts as of December 31, 2008 aggregated \$187 million, which is payable as follows: \$81 million in 2009, \$47 million in 2010, \$35 million in 2011 and \$24 million in 2012. In addition to the foregoing amounts, certain players and coaches may earn incentive compensation under the terms of their employment contracts.

Capital Group, Entertainment Group and Interactive Group

In connection with agreements for the sale of certain assets, we typically retain liabilities that relate to events occurring prior to the sale, such as tax, environmental, litigation and employment matters. We generally indemnify the purchaser in the event that a third party asserts a claim against the purchaser that relates to a liability retained by us. These types of indemnification guarantees typically extend for a number of years. We are unable to estimate the maximum potential liability for these types of indemnification guarantees as the sale agreements typically do not specify a maximum amount and the amounts are dependent upon the outcome of future contingent events, the nature and likelihood of which cannot be determined at this time. Historically, we have not made any significant indemnification payments under such agreements and no amount has been accrued in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to these indemnification guarantees.

We have contingent liabilities related to legal and tax proceedings and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business. Although it is reasonably possible we may incur losses upon conclusion of such matters, an estimate of any loss or range of loss cannot be made. In the opinion of management, it is expected that amounts, if any, which may be required to satisfy such contingencies will not be material in relation to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Information concerning the amount and timing of required payments, both accrued and off-balance sheet, under our contractual obligations at December 31, 2008 is summarized below:

	Payments due by period					
			Less			A 64
		Total	than vear	2 - 3 years	4 - 5 years	After 5 years
				unts in million		
Attributed Entertainment Group contractual						
obligations						
Long-term debt(1)	\$	2,199	262	1,374	532	31
Interest payments(2)		23	3	6	6	8
Programming Fees(3)		1,202	533	278	177	214
Sports rights		1,558	160	267	226	905
Operating lease obligations		13	3	3	2	5
Total Entertainment Group		4,995	961	1,928	943	1,163
Attributed Capital Group contractual					-	
obligations						
Long-term debt(1)		4,950	437	334	759	3,420
Interest payments(2)		2,439	175	305	250	1,709
Long-term financial instruments		11	_	11	_	_
Operating lease obligations		100	13	25	22	40
Purchase orders and other obligations		236	130	82	24	_
Total Capital Group		7,736	755	757	1,055	5,169
Attributed Interactive Group contractual						
obligations						
Long-term debt(1)		7,553	175	5,252	811	1,315
Interest payments(2)		2,403	330	504	230	1,339
Long-term financial instruments		178	_	178		
Operating lease obligations		104	21	33	20	30
Purchase orders and other obligations		879	879			
Total Interactive Group		11,117	1,405	5,967	1,061	2,684
Consolidated contractual obligations						
Long-term debt(1)		14,702	874	6,960	2,102	4,766
Interest payments(2)		4,865	508	815	486	3,056
Programming Fees(3)		1,202	533	278	177	214
Sports rights		1,558	160	267	226	905
Long-term financial instruments		189	_	189	_	_
Operating lease obligations		217	37	61	44	75
Purchase orders and other obligations		1,115	1,009	82	24	_
Total consolidated	\$	23,848	3,121	8,652	3,059	9,016
1 otal consolidated	Ф	23,040	3,121	0,032	3,039	9,010

⁽¹⁾ Includes all debt instruments, including the call option feature related to our exchangeable debentures. Amounts are stated at the face amount at maturity and may differ from the amounts stated in our consolidated balance sheet to the extent debt instruments (i) were issued at a discount or premium or (ii) have elements which are reported at fair value in our consolidated balance sheet. Also includes capital lease obligations. Amounts do not assume additional borrowings or refinancings of existing debt.

⁽²⁾ Amounts (i) are based on our outstanding debt at December 31, 2008, (ii) assume the interest rates on our floating rate debt remain constant at the December 31, 2008 rates and (iii) assume that our existing debt is repaid at maturity.

(3) Does not include Programming Fees for films not yet released theatrically, as such amounts cannot be estimated.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 (revised 2007), "Business Combinations" ("Statement 141R"). Statement 141R replaces Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, "Business Combinations" ("Statement 141"), although it retains the fundamental requirement in Statement 141 that the acquisition method of accounting be used for all business combinations. Statement 141R establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer in a business combination (a) recognizes and measures the assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree, (b) recognizes and measures the goodwill acquired in a business combination or a gain from a bargain purchase and (c) determines what information to disclose regarding the business combination. Statement 141R applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first fiscal year after December 15, 2008.

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements*" ("Statement 160"). Statement 160 establishes accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary, commonly referred to as minority interest. Among other matters, Statement 160 requires (a) the noncontrolling interest be reported within equity in the balance sheet and (b) the amount of consolidated net income attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest to be clearly presented in the statement of income. Statement 160 and EITF Topic 08-6 also require that SAB 51 Gains for subsidiaries be recorded in equity and SAB 51 Gains for equity affiliates be recorded in earnings. Statement 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. Statement 160 is to be applied prospectively, except for the presentation and disclosure requirements, which shall be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. We expect that our adoption of Statement 160 in 2009 will impact the accounting for purchases and sales and the presentation of the noncontrolling interests in our subsidiaries.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of our financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Listed below are the accounting estimates that we believe are critical to our financial statements due to the degree of uncertainty regarding the estimates or assumptions involved and the magnitude of the asset, liability, revenue or expense being reported. All of these accounting estimates and assumptions, as well as the resulting impact to our financial statements, have been discussed with our audit committee.

Fair Value Measurements. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("Statement 157"), defines fair value and establishes a framework for measuring fair value. Statement 157 does not prescribe when fair value measurements are required, but does put forth guidance as to how fair value is to be measured. We adopted the provisions of Statement 157 with respect to fair value measurements of financial instruments effective January 1, 2008, and we will adopt the provisions of Statement 157 with respect to fair value measurements of non-financial instruments effective January 1, 2009.

Financial Instruments. We record a number of assets and liabilities in our consolidated balance sheet at fair value on a recurring basis, including available-for-sale securities, financial instruments and our exchangeable senior debentures. Statement 157 provides a hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted

market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. We use quoted market prices, or Level 1 inputs, to value our AFS securities. As of December 31, 2008, the carrying value of our AFS securities was \$2,828 million.

Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted market prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. We use the Black-Scholes Model to value many of our financial instruments. The inputs we use for the Black-Scholes Model include market prices of equity securities, volatilities for equity securities, dividend rates and risk free discount rates. We also consider our credit risk and counterparty credit risk in estimating the fair value of our financial instruments. While these inputs are observable, they are not all quoted market prices, so the fair values of our financial instruments fall in Level 2. As of December 31, 2008, the carrying value of our financial instrument assets and liabilities was \$2,485 million and \$742 million, respectively. We use quoted market prices to determine the fair value of our exchangeable senior debentures. However, these debentures are not traded on active markets as defined in Statement 157, so these liabilities also fall in Level 2. As of December 31, 2008, the principal amount and carrying value of our exchangeable debentures were \$3,991 million and \$1,691 million, respectively.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. We currently have no Level 3 financial instrument assets or liabilities.

Non-Financial Instruments. Our non-financial instrument valuations are primarily comprised of our annual assessment of the recoverability of our goodwill and other nonamortizable intangibles, such as trademarks and our evaluation of the recoverability of our other long-lived assets upon certain triggering events. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144 require that we periodically, or upon the occurrence of certain triggering events, assess the recoverability of our long-lived assets. If the carrying value of our long-lived assets exceeds their estimated fair value, we are required to write the carrying value down to fair value. Any such writedown is included in impairment of long-lived assets in our consolidated statement of operations. A high degree of judgment is required to estimate the fair value of our long-lived assets. We may use quoted market prices, prices for similar assets, present value techniques and other valuation techniques to prepare these estimates. We may need to make estimates of future cash flows and discount rates as well as other assumptions in order to implement these valuation techniques. In addition, when the equity market capitalization of one of our tracking stock groups is lower than our estimate of the aggregate fair value of the reporting units attributable to such tracking stock group, we reconcile such difference to further support the carrying value of our long-lived assets. Due to the high degree of judgment involved in our estimation techniques, any value ultimately derived from our long-lived assets may differ from our estimate of fair value. As each of our operating segments has long-lived assets, this critical accounting policy affects the financial position and results of operations of each segment.

Carrying Value of Investments. Our cost and equity method investments comprise a significant portion of our total assets at each of December 31, 2008 and 2007. We account for these investments pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 18, EITF Topic 03-1 and SAB No. 59. These accounting principles require us to periodically evaluate our investments to determine if decreases in fair value below our cost bases are other than temporary. If a decline in fair value is determined to be other than temporary, we are required to reflect such decline in our consolidated statement of operations. Other than temporary declines in fair value of our cost investments are recognized on a separate line in our consolidated statement of operations, and other than temporary declines in fair value of our equity method investments are included in share of losses of affiliates in our consolidated statement of operations.

The primary factors we consider in our determination of whether declines in fair value are other than temporary are the length of time that the fair value of the investment is below our carrying value; the severity of the decline; and the financial condition, operating performance and near term prospects of the investee. In addition, we consider the reason for the decline in fair value, be it general market conditions, industry specific or investee specific; analysts' ratings and estimates of 12 month share price targets for the investee; changes in stock price or valuation subsequent to the balance sheet date; and our intent and ability to hold the investment for a period of time sufficient to allow for a recovery in fair value. Fair value of our publicly traded cost investments is based on the market prices of the investments at the balance sheet date. We estimate the fair value of our other cost and equity investments using a variety of methodologies, including cash flow multiples, discounted cash flow, per subscriber values, or values of comparable public or private businesses. Impairments are calculated as the difference between our carrying value and our estimate of fair value. As our assessment of the fair value of our investments and any resulting impairment losses and the timing of when to recognize such charges requires a high degree of judgment and includes significant estimates and assumptions, actual results could differ materially from our estimates and assumptions.

Our evaluation of the fair value of our investments and any resulting impairment charges are made as of the most recent balance sheet date. Changes in fair value subsequent to the balance sheet date due to the factors described above are possible. Subsequent decreases in fair value will be recognized in our consolidated statement of operations in the period in which they occur to the extent such decreases are deemed to be other than temporary. Subsequent increases in fair value will be recognized in our consolidated statement of operations only upon our ultimate disposition of the investment.

At December 31, 2008, we had unrealized holding losses of \$4 million related to certain of our available-for-sale securities.

Retail Related Adjustments and Allowances. QVC records adjustments and allowances for sales returns, inventory obsolescence and uncollectible receivables. Each of these adjustments is estimated based on historical experience. Sales returns are calculated as a percent of sales and are netted against revenue in our consolidated statement of operations. For the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, sales returns represented 19.8%, 18.7% and 18.5% of QVC's gross product revenue, respectively. The inventory obsolescence reserve is calculated as a percent of QVC's inventory at the end of a reporting period based on among other factors, the average inventory balance for the preceding 12 months and historical experience with liquidated inventory. The change in the reserve is included in cost of goods sold in our consolidated statements of operations. At December 31, 2008, QVC's inventory is \$923 million, which is net of the obsolescence adjustment of \$104 million. QVC's allowance for doubtful accounts is calculated as a percent of accounts receivable at the end of a reporting period, and the change in such allowance is recorded as bad debt expense in our consolidated statements of operations. At December 31, 2008, QVC's trade accounts receivable are \$1,166 million, net of the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$74 million. Each of these adjustments requires management judgment and may not reflect actual results.

Income Taxes. We are required to estimate the amount of tax payable or refundable for the current year and the deferred income tax liabilities and assets for the future tax consequences of events that have been reflected in our financial statements or tax returns for each taxing jurisdiction in which we operate. This process requires our management to make judgments regarding the timing and probability of the ultimate tax impact of the various agreements and transactions that we enter into. Based on these judgments we may record tax reserves or adjustments to valuation allowances on deferred tax assets to reflect the expected realizability of future tax benefits. Actual income taxes could vary from these estimates due to future changes in income tax law, significant changes in the jurisdictions in which we operate, our inability to generate sufficient future taxable income or unpredicted results from the final determination of each year's liability by taxing authorities. These changes could have a significant impact on our financial position.

Interactive Group

The Interactive Group consists of our subsidiaries QVC, Provide, Backcountry, Bodybuilding and BuySeasons, our interests in IAC/InterActiveCorp, Expedia, HSN, Interval, Ticketmaster, Tree.com and GSI Commerce, Inc. and \$2,263 million principal amount (as of December 31, 2008) of our publicly-traded debt.

The following discussion and analysis provides information concerning the results of operations of the Interactive Group. Although the Interactive Group was not formed until May 9, 2006, the following discussion is presented as though it was formed on January 1, 2006. The results of operations of Provide, BuySeasons, Backcountry and Bodybuilding are included in e-commerce businesses since their respective date of acquisition in the tables below. Fluctuations in e-commerce businesses from 2006 to 2007 to 2008 are due primarily to the acquisitions of Provide and BuySeasons in 2006 and Backcountry and Bodybuilding in 2007. In addition to these acquisitions, Provide's revenue and Adjusted OIBDA increased 24% and 74%, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2008, as compared to the corresponding prior year. Although our e-commerce businesses continue to grow their revenue and Adjusted OIBDA, the current economic crisis has slowed this growth. As further described above in our discussion of our consolidated results of operations, the impact of current economic conditions has resulted in impairment charges for certain of our reporting units. Such impairment charges aggregated \$56 million for our e-commerce businesses and caused a decrease in our 2008 operating income.

This discussion should be read in conjunction with (1) our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and (2) the Unaudited Attributed Financial Information for Tracking Stock Groups filed as Exhibit 99.1 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Results of Operations

	Ye	Years ended December 31,		
	200	8	2007	2006
		amou	nts in milli	ons
Revenue				
QVC	\$7,3	03	7,397	7,074
e-commerce businesses	7	76	405	252
Corporate and other		_	_	_
	\$8,0	79	7,802	7,326
Adjusted OIBDA				
QVC	\$1,5	02	1,652	1,656
e-commerce businesses		71	40	30
Corporate and other	(18)	(8)	(6)
	\$1,5	55	1,684	1,680
Operating Income (Loss)				
QVC	\$ 9	56	1,114	1,130
e-commerce businesses	(29)	16	14
Corporate and other	(21)	(17)	(14)
	\$ 9	06	1,113	1,130
		_		

QVC. QVC is a retailer of a wide range of consumer products, which are marketed and sold primarily by merchandise-focused televised shopping programs and via the Internet. In the United States, QVC's live programming is aired through its nationally televised shopping network 24 hours a day ("QVC-US"). Internationally, QVC's program services are based in the United Kingdom

("QVC-UK"), Germany ("QVC-Germany") and Japan ("QVC-Japan"). QVC-UK broadcasts 24 hours a day with 17 hours of live programming, and QVC-Germany and QVC-Japan each broadcast live 24 hours a day.

QVC's operating results are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,		
	2008	2007	2006
	amo	unts in millions	
Net revenue	\$ 7,303	7,397	7,074
Cost of sales	(4,719)	(4,682)	(4,426)
Gross profit	2,584	2,715	2,648
Operating expenses	(703)	(690)	(653)
SG&A expenses (excluding stock-based	(379)	(373)	(339)
compensation)			
Adjusted OIBDA	 1,502	1,652	1,656
Stock-based compensation	(15)	(22)	(50)
Depreciation and amortization	(531)	(516)	(476)
Operating income	\$ 956	1,114	1,130

Net revenue is generated in the following geographical areas:

	Years e	Years ended December 31,		
	2008	2007	2006	
	amo	unts in milli	ons	
QVC-US	\$4,911	5,208	4,983	
QVC-UK	660	707	612	
QVC-Germany	954	870	848	
QVC-Japan	778	612	631	
	\$7,303	7,397	7,074	

QVC's net revenue decreased 1.3% and increased 4.6% for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, as compared to the corresponding prior year. The 2008 decrease is comprised of \$257 million due to a 3.9% decrease in the number of units shipped and \$97 million due to lower shipping and handling revenue and an increase in estimated product returns. These decreases were partially offset by a \$167 million increase due to a 3.0% increase in the average sales price per unit ("ASP") and \$93 million due to favorable foreign currency rates. Returns as a percent of gross product revenue increased from 18.7% to 19.8% and reflect a higher ASP and a shift in the mix from home products to accessories and apparel products, which typically have higher return rates.

The 2007 increase in revenue is comprised of \$101 million related to a 1.3% increase in the number of units shipped from 165.7 million to 167.8 million, \$125 million due to a 1.6% increase in the ASP and a \$122 million increase due to favorable foreign currency rates. These increases were partially offset by a net decrease of \$25 million primarily due to an increase in estimated product returns. Returns as a percent of gross product revenue increased from 18.5% in 2006 to 18.7% in 2007.

During the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, the changes in revenue and expenses were impacted by changes in the exchange rates for the UK pound sterling, the euro and the Japanese yen. In the event the U.S. dollar strengthens against these foreign currencies in the future, QVC's revenue

and operating cash flow will be negatively impacted. The percentage increase (decrease) in revenue for each of QVC's geographic areas in dollars and in local currency is as follows:

	Percentag	Percentage increase (decrease) in net revenue				
		Year ended December 31, 2008		nded 31, 2007		
	U.S. dollars	Local currency	U.S. dollars	Local currency		
QVC-US	(5.7)%	(5.7)%	4.5%	4.5%		
QVC-UK	(6.6)%	2.0%	15.5%	6.5%		
QVC-Germany	9.7%	3.1%	2.6%	(5.9)%		
OVC-Japan	27.1%	11.0%	(3.0)%	(2.0)%		

Revenue for QVC-US continues to be negatively impacted by a slow retail environment with sales weakness experienced in jewelry, apparel and home products. In addition, QVC-US has experienced an increase in return rates which is reflective of the product mix shift, higher ASP and general economic conditions. In the fourth quarter of 2008, QVC-US revenue decreased 11.6%, as compared to the fourth quarter of 2007, as the U.S. economic crisis worsened. QVC-UK showed an increase in revenue in local currency for the first three quarters of 2008 but a decline in the fourth quarter as economic conditions deteriorated, resulting in year to date net growth of 2.0% in local currency. The decline is the result of a slow down in the sales of home products and accessories. QVC-Germany has experienced growth in the accessories category and to a lesser extent, in home products. QVC-Japan increased net revenue in local currency due primarily to increases in apparel, accessories and jewelry as it continues to overcome the impacts of the heightened regulatory focus on health and beauty product presentations which began in March 2007 and caused QVC-Japan to remove a number of products from its programming.

The QVC service is already received by substantially all of the cable television and direct broadcast satellite homes in the U.S. and Germany. In addition, the rate of growth in households is expected to diminish in the UK and Japan. Therefore, future sales growth will primarily depend on additions of new customers from homes already receiving the QVC service and growth in sales to existing customers. QVC's future sales may also be affected by (i) the willingness of cable and satellite distributors to continue carrying QVC's programming service, (ii) QVC's ability to maintain favorable channel positioning, which may become more difficult as distributors convert analog customers to digital, (iii) changes in television viewing habits because of personal video recorders, video-on-demand and IP television and (iv) general economic conditions.

QVC's gross profit percentage was 35.4%, 36.7% and 37.4% for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The decrease in gross profit percentage in 2008 is primarily due to lower initial product margins across all product categories. The decrease in gross profit percentage in 2007 is due primarily to higher distribution costs and to a lesser extent, a higher obsolescence provision. The higher distribution costs resulted from increases in shipping rates and costs associated with new distribution centers in the U.S. and Japan for which economies of scale had not yet been achieved.

QVC's operating expenses are principally comprised of commissions, order processing and customer service expenses, credit card processing fees, telecommunications expense and production costs. Operating expenses increased 1.9% and 5.7% for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, as compared to the corresponding prior year period. As a percentage of net revenue, operating expenses were 9.6%, 9.3% and 9.2% for 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The 2008 increase in operating expenses as a percent of revenue is due primarily to programming expenses, which are generally fixed costs, and to a lesser extent, increased commissions expense due to new fixed-rate agreements in OVC-UK and OVC-Japan. The increase in 2007 operating expenses was primarily due to increased sales.

QVC's SG&A expenses include personnel, information technology, provision for doubtful accounts, credit card income and marketing and advertising expenses. Such expenses increased 1.6% and 10.0% during the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, as compared to the corresponding prior year. The 2008 increase is due primarily to a \$27 million increase in the bad debt provision and personnel expenses for salaries and benefits. QVC has experienced an increase in write-offs and reserves related to its installment receivables and private label credit card. Such increases in bad debt are due to an increase in customer use of the installment payment plan offered by QVC and to the recessionary economic conditions. Personnel expenses increased primarily due to severance expenses of \$13 million primarily related to a reduction in workforce communicated in the fourth quarter of 2008. These increases are partially offset by an increase in credit card income of \$14 million, a \$9 million reversal in sales tax expense related to the settlement of certain audits as well as the non-reoccurrence of the marketing and legal items noted for the 2007 increases. The 2007 increase is due primarily to (i) an \$11 million increase in marketing and advertising expense related to QVC's new branding campaign and other marketing initiatives, (ii) an \$8 million increase in franchise taxes driven by the Company's settlement of certain franchise tax audit issues in 2006 which caused a \$15 million reversal of franchise tax reserves in the prior year, (iii) a \$5 million accrual for a legal settlement and (iv) a \$5 million net increase in personnel expenses due to merit and headcount increases offset by decreased management bonus compensation.

QVC's depreciation and amortization expense increased for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007. Such increases are due to fixed asset and software additions.

Entertainment Group

The Entertainment Group is comprised of our subsidiaries Starz Entertainment, Liberty Sports Group and FUN, as well as equity interests in DIRECTV, GSN and WildBlue Communications, approximately \$633 million of corporate cash, an equity collar on 98.75 million shares of DIRECTV common stock and \$1,981 million of borrowings against the put value of such collar.

The following discussion and analysis provides information concerning the attributed results of operations of the Entertainment Group and is presented as through the Reclassification had been completed on January 1, 2006. This discussion should be read in conjunction with (1) our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and (2) the Unaudited Attributed Financial Information for Tracking Stock Groups filed as Exhibited 99.1 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K

Results of Operations

	Years en	Years ended December 31,		
	2008	2007	2006	
	amou	nts in millio	ons	
Revenue				
Starz Entertainment	\$ 1,111	1,066	1,033	
Corporate and other	280	70	42	
	\$ 1,391	1,136	1,075	
Adjusted OIBDA				
Starz Entertainment	\$ 301	264	186	
Corporate and other	23	(9)	(18)	
	\$ 324	255	168	
Operating Income (Loss)				
Starz Entertainment	\$ (975)	210	163	
Corporate and other	(27)	(79)	(151)	
	\$(1,002)	131	12	

Revenue. The Entertainment Group's revenue increased \$255 million or 22.4% and \$61 million or 5.7% for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, as compared to the corresponding prior year. The 2008 increase is primarily due to our acquisition of Liberty Sports Group which generated \$210 million of revenue. The 2007 increase in corporate and other is due to a full year of operations for FUN, as well as small acquisitions made by FUN.

Adjusted OIBDA. The Entertainment Group's Adjusted OIBDA increased \$69 million or 27.1% and \$87 million or 51.8% in 2008 and 2007, respectively, as compared to the corresponding prior year. In addition to the increase for Starz Entertainment in 2008, Liberty Sports Group generated \$33 million of Adjusted OIBDA. FUN's Adjusted OIBDA improved \$13 million in 2007.

Impairment of long-lived assets. In connection with our 2008 annual evaluation of the recoverability of our goodwill, we estimated the fair value of our reporting units using a combination of discounted cash flows and market comparisons and determined that the carrying value of the goodwill for Starz Entertainment and FUN exceeded their respective fair values and we recorded impairment charges of \$1,239 million and \$18 million for Starz Entertainment and FUN, respectively. See our discussion of our consolidated results of operations above for a more complete description of these impairment charges.

During the third quarter of 2007, FUN recognized a \$41 million impairment loss related to its sports information segment due to new competitors in the marketplace and the resulting loss of revenue and operating income. We acquired our interest in FUN in March 2006. Subsequent to our acquisition, the market value of FUN's stock declined significantly due to the performance of certain of FUN's subsidiaries and uncertainty surrounding government legislation of Internet gambling which we believe the market perceived as potentially impacting FUN's skill games business. In connection with our 2006 annual evaluation of the recoverability of FUN's goodwill, we estimated the fair value of FUN's goodwill using discounted cash flows and market comparisons. We concluded that the carrying value of FUN's goodwill exceeded its market value, and recognized a corresponding impairment charge.

Operating income (loss). The operating loss in 2008 is due primarily to the impairment charges discussed above. The improvement in operating income in 2007 is due to Starz Entertainment as well as a lower impairment charge recognized by FUN.

Starz Entertainment. Starz Entertainment provides premium programming distributed by cable operators, direct-to-home satellite providers, telephone companies, other distributors and the Internet throughout the United States. Substantially all of Starz Entertainment's revenue is derived from the delivery of movies to subscribers under affiliation agreements with television video programming distributors. Some of Starz Entertainment's affiliation agreements provide for payments to Starz Entertainment based on the number of subscribers that receive Starz Entertainment's services. Starz Entertainment also has fixed-rate affiliation agreements with certain of its customers. Pursuant to these agreements, the customers pay an agreed-upon rate regardless of the number of subscribers. The agreed-upon rate is contractually increased annually or semi-annually as the case may be, and these agreements, expire in 2009 through 2013. During the year ended December 31, 2008, 70% of Starz Entertainment's revenue was generated by its four largest customers, Comeast, DIRECTV, Dish Network and Time Warner, each of which individually generated more than 10% of Starz Entertainment's revenue for such period. Starz Entertainment's affiliation agreement with DIRECTV continues on a month-to-month basis without limitation provided that either party may terminate the agreement upon 60 days written notice to the other party. Comeast's affiliation agreement to distribute Encore expires in September 2009. DISH Network's affiliation agreement expires at the end of December 2009.

Starz Entertainment's operating results are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,		
	2008 2007 2		
	amou	nts in millio	ns
Revenue	\$ 1,111	1,066	1,033
Operating expenses	(675)	(692)	(743)
SG&A expenses	(135)	(110)	(104)
Adjusted OIBDA	301	264	186
Stock-based compensation	(19)	(33)	3
Depreciation and amortization	(18)	(21)	(26)
Impairment of long-lived assets	(1,239)	_	_
Operating income (loss)	\$ (975)	210	163

Starz Entertainment's revenue increased 4.2% and 3.2% for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, as compared to the corresponding prior year. The increase in revenue in 2008 is comprised of \$33 million due to a higher effective rate for Starz Entertainment's services and \$12 million due to growth in the weighted average number of subscriptions.

During the third quarter of 2007, Starz Entertainment entered into a new affiliation agreement with DIRECTV which was retroactive to January 1, 2007 and extended through the end of 2008. The previous affiliation agreement with DIRECTV expired June 30, 2006. Since June 30, 2006, Starz Entertainment had recognized revenue from DIRECTV based on cash payments from DIRECTV which were at lower rates than required by the old affiliation agreement. The new affiliation agreement provided for rates that were higher than those paid by DIRECTV since June 30, 2006, but lower than the rates in the old affiliation agreement. Accordingly, in the third quarter of 2007, Starz Entertainment recognized \$7 million of revenue related to 2006 based on the difference between the rates provided in the new affiliation agreement and the rates previously paid by DIRECTV. In addition to the retroactive impact of the new DirecTV affiliation agreement noted above, the 2007 increase in revenue is due to a \$26 million increase resulting from growth in the average number of subscription units for Starz Entertainment's services.

The Starz movie service and Encore and the Encore thematic multiplex channels ("EMP") movie service are the primary drivers of Starz Entertainment's revenue. Starz average subscriptions increased

6.7% and 7.5% in 2008 and 2007, respectively; and EMP average subscriptions increased 8.1% and 8.8% in 2008 and 2007, respectively. The effects on revenue of these increases in subscriptions units are somewhat mitigated by the fixed-rate affiliation agreements that Starz Entertainment has entered into in recent years. In this regard, 55% and 76% of the increase in Starz and EMP average subscriptions in 2008 and approximately 36% of Starz Entertainment's revenue in 2008 and 2007 was earned under its fixed-rate affiliation agreements.

At December 31, 2008, cable, direct broadcast satellite, and other distribution represented 65.6%, 28.5% and 5.9%, respectively, of Starz Entertainment's total subscription units.

Starz Entertainment's operating expenses decreased 2.5% and 6.9% for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, as compared to the corresponding prior year. Such decreases are due primarily to a reduction in programming costs, which decreased from \$703 million for the year ended December 31, 2006 to \$656 million in 2007 and to \$629 million in 2008. The 2008 decrease in programming expense is due to lower amortization (\$25 million) of upfront bonus payments made under output agreements and a decrease in the percentage of first-run movie exhibitions (which have a relatively higher cost per title) as compared to the number of library product exhibitions (\$44 million), partially offset by a higher effective rate for first-run movies (\$34 million) and the amortization of production costs for original series (\$8 million).

The 2007 decrease in programming costs is due primarily to a lower effective rate for the movie titles exhibited in 2007. Such decrease was partially offset by an increase in the percentage of first-run movie exhibitions as compared to the number of library product exhibitions. In addition to the foregoing programming cost reductions, Starz Entertainment reversed an accrual in the amount of \$7 million for music copyright fees in the third quarter of 2007 as a result of a settlement with a music copyright authority.

Starz Entertainment's SG&A expenses increased 22.7% and 5.8% during 2008 and 2007, respectively, as compared to the corresponding prior year. The 2008 increase is due primarily to higher marketing and advertising costs related to Starz new branding campaign and an increase in marketing support. Starz Entertainment currently expects its 2009 marketing and advertising expenses to approximate its 2008 expenditures. The 2007 increase is due primarily to increases in personnel costs and marketing expenses.

Starz Entertainment has outstanding phantom stock appreciation rights held by its former chief executive officer. Starz Entertainment also has a long-term incentive plan for certain members of its current management team. Compensation relating to the PSARs and the long-term incentive plan has been recorded based upon the estimated fair value of Starz Entertainment. The amount of expense associated with the PSARs and the long-term incentive plan is generally based on the change in the fair value of Starz Entertainment. The value of the PSARs decreased in 2008 due to a decrease in the value of Starz Entertainment.

As discussed above, Starz Entertainment recorded a \$1,239 million impairment charge in 2008.

Capital Group

The Capital Group is comprised of our subsidiaries and assets not attributed to the Interactive Group or the Entertainment Group, including controlling interests in Starz Media, ANLBC, TruePosition, Leisure Arts and WFRV TV Station, as well as minority investments in Time Warner Inc., Sprint Nextel Corporation and other public and private companies. In addition, we have attributed \$4,815 million principal amount (as of December 31, 2008) of our exchangeable senior debentures and other parent debt to the Capital Group.

The following discussion and analysis provides information concerning the attributed results of operations of the Capital Group. The following discussion is presented as though the Reclassification

had been completed on January 1, 2006. This discussion should be read in conjunction with (1) our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and (2) the Unaudited Attributed Financial Information for Tracking Stock Groups filed as Exhibit 99.1 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Results of Operations

	_	Years ended December 31,		
	2008	2007	2006	
	amo	ınts in mill	ions	
Revenue				
Starz Media	\$ 321	254	86	
Corporate and other	296	231	126	
	\$ 617	485	212	
Adjusted OIBDA				
Starz Media	\$(189)	(143)	(24)	
Corporate and other	(105)	(67)	(41)	
	\$(294)	(210)	(65)	
Operating Loss				
Starz Media	\$(395)	(342)	(29)	
Corporate and other	(253)	(164)	(92)	
	\$(648)	(506)	(121)	

Revenue. The Capital Group's combined revenue increased 27.2% and 128.8% for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, as compared to the corresponding prior year. The increase in Starz Media's revenue in 2008 is due primarily to (i) \$63 million recognized from the theatrical release of eight films by Overture Films and one film by Starz Animation, as compared with no film releases in 2007, and (ii) an increase of \$28 in home video revenue. These increases in revenue were partially offset by a \$20 million decrease in revenue related to for-hire animation projects. Included in Capital Group's corporate and other revenue are payments from CNBC related to a revenue sharing agreement between our company and CNBC. The agreement has no termination date, and payments aggregated \$24 million, \$21 million and \$19 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Corporate and other revenue increased in 2008 primarily due to having a full year of operations for ANLBC.

The 2007 increase in revenue is due primarily to a full year of revenue for Starz Media, which increased \$168 million, and our acquisition of ANLBC, which generated \$159 million of revenue. These increases were partially offset by an \$88 million decrease for TruePosition as further described below.

In November 2006, TruePosition signed an amendment to its existing services contract with AT&T Corp. that requires TruePosition to develop and deliver additional software features. Because TruePosition does not have vendor specific objective evidence related to the value of these additional features, TruePosition is required to defer revenue recognition until all of the features have been delivered. TruePosition currently estimates that these features will be delivered by the end of 2009. Accordingly, absent any further contractual changes, TruePosition will not recognize any significant revenue under this contract until 2010. TruePosition recognized approximately \$105 million of revenue under this contract in 2006 prior to signing the amendment. TruePosition's services contract with its other major customer, T-Mobile, Inc., has a similar provision which prevents TruePosition from

recognizing revenue. It should be noted that both AT&T and T-Mobile are paying currently for services they receive and that the aforementioned deferrals have normal gross profit margins included.

Adjusted OIBDA. The Capital Group's Adjusted OIBDA loss increased \$84 million and \$145 million in 2008 and 2007, respectively, as compared to the corresponding prior year. Starz Media's Adjusted OIBDA loss increased in 2008 primarily due to the timing of revenue and expenses associated with films released by Overture Films and Starz Animation in 2008, partially offset by a \$53 million decrease in capitalized production cost write-offs. Theatrical print costs and advertising expenses related to the release of a film are recognized at the time the advertisements are run and generally exceed the theatrical revenue earned from the film. In addition, amortization of film production costs begins when revenue recognition begins. Although there can be no assurance, the expectation when films are approved for production or acquisition is that the ultimate revenue to be earned from theatrical release, home video and pay-per-view and premium television distribution, which revenue may be earned over several years, will exceed the costs associated with the film. In the corporate and other segment, ANLBC's Adjusted OIBDA decreased \$22 million in 2008 due to the inclusion of the first four months of the year during which ANLBC generally operates at a loss as no significant revenue is recognized until the first home game of the year in April. TruePosition's Adjusted OIBDA loss increased \$22 million in 2008 due to costs incurred for new product and service initiatives.

In 2007, Adjusted OIBDA losses for Starz Media and TruePosition increased \$119 million and \$75 million, respectively, as compared to 2006. These Adjusted OIBDA decreases were partially offset by an increase for ANLBC of \$38 million. We acquired ANLBC in May 2007, and therefore, did not own it during the first quarter of the year when ANLBC operates at a loss as no revenue is earned during this period. ANLBC's full year 2007 Adjusted OIBDA was approximately \$23 million. Starz Media's Adjusted OIBDA loss resulted from (i) the \$79 million write-off of capitalized production costs due to the abandonment of certain films and downward adjustments to the revenue projections for certain TV series and other films, (ii) start up costs for Overture Films and (iii) lower than expected revenue for Anchor Bay, its DVD distribution division. We currently expect Starz Media to continue incurring Adjusted OIBDA losses and operating losses for the next two to three years. TruePosition's Adjusted OIBDA loss was due in large part to the deferral of revenue under its AT&T and T-Mobile contracts described above and to losses incurred in connection with new product and service initiatives (\$25 million).

Impairment of long-lived assets. In the third quarter of 2008, based on certain triggering events, we evaluated the recoverability of WFRV TV Station's long-lived assets and preliminarily determined that a \$34 million impairment charge was needed. Such amount was further adjusted to \$59 million in the fourth quarter of 2008. In connection with our 2008 annual evaluation of the recoverability of our goodwill, we estimated the fair value of our reporting units using a combination of discounted cash flows and market comparisons and determined that the carrying value of the goodwill for Starz Media exceeded its fair value and we recorded an impairment charge of \$192 million. See our discussion of our consolidated results of operations above for a more complete description of this impairment charge.

In connection with our 2007 annual evaluation of the recoverability of Starz Media's goodwill, we estimated the fair value of Starz Media's reporting units using a combination of discounted cash flows and market comparisons and concluded that the carrying value of certain reporting units exceeded their respective fair values. Accordingly, we recognized a \$182 million impairment charge related to goodwill.

Operating loss. The Capital Group's operating losses increased in 2008 and 2007. The 2008 increase is due to the Adjusted OIBDA losses and impairment charges discussed above. The 2007 increase is due primarily to increased operating losses of \$313 million for Starz Media and \$73 million for TruePosition.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

We are exposed to market risk in the normal course of business due to our ongoing investing and financial activities and the conduct of operations by our subsidiaries in different foreign countries. Market risk refers to the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in stock prices, interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. The risk of loss can be assessed from the perspective of adverse changes in fair values, cash flows and future earnings. We have established policies, procedures and internal processes governing our management of market risks and the use of financial instruments to manage our exposure to such risks.

We are exposed to changes in interest rates primarily as a result of our borrowing and investment activities, which include investments in fixed and floating rate debt instruments and borrowings used to maintain liquidity and to fund business operations. The nature and amount of our long-term and short-term debt are expected to vary as a result of future requirements, market conditions and other factors. We manage our exposure to interest rates by maintaining what we believe is an appropriate mix of fixed and variable rate debt. We believe this best protects us from interest rate risk. We have achieved this mix by (i) issuing fixed rate debt that we believe has a low stated interest rate and significant term to maturity, (ii) issuing variable rate debt with appropriate maturities and interest rates and (iii) entering into interest rate swap arrangements when we deem appropriate. As of December 31, 2008, and considering the effects of our interest rate swap agreements, our debt is comprised of the following amounts.

	Variable	Variable rate debt		ate debt
	Principal amount	Weighted avg interest rate dollar amount	Principal amount s in millions	Weighted avg interest rate
Interactive Group	\$2,437	2.4%	\$5,116	5.6%
Capital Group	\$1,508	4.3%	\$3,442	3.6%
Entertainment Group	\$ —	N/A	\$2,033	3.5%

Each of our tracking stock groups is exposed to changes in stock prices primarily as a result of our significant holdings in publicly traded securities. We continually monitor changes in stock markets, in general, and changes in the stock prices of our holdings, specifically. We believe that changes in stock prices can be expected to vary as a result of general market conditions, technological changes, specific industry changes and other factors. We use equity collars and other financial instruments to manage market risk associated with certain investment positions. These instruments are recorded at fair value based on option pricing models.

At December 31, 2008, the fair value of our AFS securities attributed to the Capital Group was \$2,087 million. Had the market price of such securities been 10% lower at December 31, 2008, the aggregate value of such securities would have been \$209 million lower. Such decrease would be partially offset by an increase in the value of our AFS Derivatives. Our exchangeable senior debentures are also subject to market risk. Because we mark these instruments to fair value each reporting date, increases in the stock price of the respective underlying security generally result in higher liabilities and unrealized losses in our statement of operations.

The Interactive Group is exposed to foreign exchange rate fluctuations related primarily to the monetary assets and liabilities and the financial results of QVC's foreign subsidiaries. Assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries for which the functional currency is the local currency are translated into U.S. dollars at period-end exchange rates, and the statements of operations are generally translated at the average exchange rate for the period. Exchange rate fluctuations on translating foreign currency financial statements into U.S. dollars that result in unrealized gains or losses are referred to as translation adjustments. Cumulative translation adjustments are recorded in other comprehensive earnings (loss) as a separate component of stockholders' equity. Transactions denominated in currencies

other than the functional currency are recorded based on exchange rates at the time such transactions arise. Subsequent changes in exchange rates result in transaction gains and losses, which are reflected in income as unrealized (based on period-end translations) or realized upon settlement of the transactions. Cash flows from our operations in foreign countries are translated at the average rate for the period. Accordingly, the Interactive Group may experience economic loss and a negative impact on earnings and equity with respect to our holdings solely as a result of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations.

We periodically assess the effectiveness of our derivative financial instruments. With regard to interest rate swaps, we monitor the fair value of interest rate swaps as well as the effective interest rate the interest rate swap yields, in comparison to historical interest rate trends. We believe that any losses incurred with regard to interest rate swaps would be offset by the effects of interest rate movements on the underlying debt facilities. With regard to equity collars, we monitor historical market trends relative to values currently present in the market. We believe that any unrealized losses incurred with regard to equity collars and swaps would be offset by the effects of fair value changes on the underlying assets. These measures allow our management to evaluate the success of our use of derivative instruments and to determine when to enter into or exit from derivative instruments.

Our derivative instruments are executed with counterparties who are well known major financial institutions with high credit ratings. While we believe these derivative instruments effectively manage the risks highlighted above, they are subject to counterparty credit risk. Counterparty credit risk is the risk that the counterparty is unable to perform under the terms of the derivative instrument upon settlement of the derivative instrument. To protect ourselves against credit risk associated with these counterparties we generally:

- · execute our derivative instruments with several different counterparties, and
- execute equity derivative instrument agreements which contain a provision that requires the counterparty to post the "in the money" portion of the derivative instrument into a cash collateral account for our benefit, if the respective counterparty's credit rating for its senior unsecured debt were to reach certain levels, generally a rating that is below Standard & Poor's rating of A- and/or Moody's rating of A3.

In addition, to the extent we borrow against a derivative instrument, we have a right of offset with respect to our borrowings and amounts due from the counterparty under the derivative, thereby reducing our counterparty credit risk.

Due to the importance of these derivative instruments to our risk management strategy, we actively monitor the creditworthiness of each of these counterparties. Based on our analysis, we currently consider nonperformance by any of our counterparties to be unlikely.

Our counterparty credit risk by financial institution is summarized below:

Counterparty	derivati	gate fair value of ive instruments at ember 31, 2008
·	amou	ınts in millions
Bank of America	\$	1,306
Deutsche Bank		1,087
Other		92
	\$	2,485

As noted above, subsequent to December 31, 2008, we borrowed an additional \$1,638 million against certain derivative positions, bringing our total borrowings to approximately \$4.3 billion including the Collar Loan.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

The consolidated financial statements of Liberty Media Corporation are filed under this Item, beginning on Page II-42. The financial statement schedules required by Regulation S-X are filed under Item 15 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.

In accordance with Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including its chief executive officer, principal accounting officer and principal financial officer (the "Executives"), of the effectiveness of its disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Executives concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 31, 2008 to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in its reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

See page II-40 for Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

See page II-41 for Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm for our accountant's attestation regarding our internal control over financial reporting.

There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the three months ended December 31, 2008 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information.

None.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Liberty Media Corporation's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over the Company's financial reporting. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and related disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of the consolidated financial statements and related disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; (3) provide reasonable assurance that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (4) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

Because of inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies and procedures may deteriorate.

The Company assessed the design and effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2008. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework*.

Based upon our assessment using the criteria contained in COSO, management has concluded that, as of December 31, 2008, Liberty Media Corporation's internal control over financial reporting is effectively designed and operating effectively.

Liberty Media Corporation's independent registered public accountants audited the consolidated financial statements and related disclosures in the Annual Report on Form 10-K and have issued an audit report on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. This report appears on page II-41 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Liberty Media Corporation:

We have audited Liberty Media Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2008 based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Liberty Media Corporation's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, Liberty Media Corporation maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2008, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the COSO.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of Liberty Media Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive earnings, cash flows, and stockholders' equity for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2008, and our report dated February 26, 2009 expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

KPMG LLP

Denver, Colorado February 26, 2009

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Liberty Media Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Liberty Media Corporation and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive earnings, cash flows, and stockholders' equity for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2008. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Liberty Media Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2008, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in notes 3 and 6 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115, and SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, and effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted SFAS No. 155, Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments, an amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140, and Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Liberty Media Corporation and subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2008 based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, and our report dated February 26, 2009 expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

KPMG LLP

Denver, Colorado February 26, 2009

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2008 and 2007

	2	008	2007
		amounts in millions	
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,135	3,135
Trade and other receivables, net		1,563	1,517
Inventory, net		1,032	975
Program rights		497	515
Financial instruments (note 10)		1,157	23
Other current assets		235	144
Total current assets		7,619	6,309
nvestments in available-for-sale securities and other cost investments, including \$392 million and \$1,183 million pledged as collateral for			
share borrowing arrangements (note 7)		2,859	17,569
Long-term financial instruments (note 10)		1,328	1,590
nvestments in affiliates, accounted for using the equity method		14.400	1.017
(note 8)		14,490	1,817 750
nvestment in special purpose entity (note 9)		<u> </u>	/30
Property and equipment, at cost		2,027	1,894
Accumulated depreciation		(696)	(543)
		1,331	1,351
ntangible assets not subject to amortization (note 11):			
Goodwill		6,550	7,855
Trademarks		2,511	2,515
Other		158	173
		9,219	10,543
		2.400	2.072
ntangible assets subject to amortization, net (note 11) Other assets, at cost, net of accumulated amortization (note 9)		3,489 1,568	3,863 1,857
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,308	1,837
Total assets	\$	41,903	45,649

(continued)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued interest Other accrued liabilities Financial instruments (note 10) Current portion of debt (note 12) Accrued stock compensation	\$ 550 103 999	605
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued interest Other accrued liabilities Financial instruments (note 10) Current portion of debt (note 12)	103	
Accounts payable Accrued interest Other accrued liabilities Financial instruments (note 10) Current portion of debt (note 12)	103	
Accrued interest Other accrued liabilities Financial instruments (note 10) Current portion of debt (note 12)	103	
Other accrued liabilities Financial instruments (note 10) Current portion of debt (note 12)		148
Financial instruments (note 10) Current portion of debt (note 12)		936
Current portion of debt (note 12)	553	1,206
	868	191
	196	207
Current deferred income tax liabilities (note 13)	781	93
Other current liabilities	98	88
Total current liabilities	4.148	3,474
Long-term debt, including \$1,691 million and \$3,690 million measured at fair value (note 12)	11,359	11,524
Long-term financial instruments (note 10)	189	176
Deferred income tax liabilities (note 13)	4,900	8,458
Other liabilities	1,550	1.565
Total liabilities		25.197
	22,146	- ,
Minority interests in equity of subsidiaries	155	866
Stockholders' equity (note 14):		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value. Authorized 50,000,000 shares; no shares issued	_	_
Series A Liberty Capital common stock, \$.01 par value. Authorized 2,000,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 90,042,840 shares		
at December 31, 2008	1	
Series B Liberty Capital common stock, \$.01 par value. Authorized 75,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 6,024,724 shares at December 31, 2008		
<i>'</i>	_	_
Series A Liberty Entertainment common stock, \$.01 par value. Authorized 4,000,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 493,256,228 shares at December 31, 2008	5	_
Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock, \$.01 par value. Authorized 150,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 23,706,209 shares at December 31, 2008		_
Series A Liberty Interactive common stock, \$.01 par value. Authorized 4,000,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 564,385,343 shares and 568,864,900 shares at December 31, 2008		
and 2007	6	6
Series B Liberty Interactive common stock, \$.01 par value. Authorized 150,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 29,441,916 shares and 29,502,405 shares at December 31, 2008 and 2007	_	_
Old Series A Liberty Capital common stock, \$.01 par value. Issued and outstanding 123,154,134 shares at December 31, 2007	_	1
Old Series B Liberty Capital common stock, \$.01 par value. Issued and outstanding 5,988,319 shares at December 31, 2007	_	_
Additional paid-in capital	25,132	25,637
Accumulated other comprehensive earnings, net of taxes (note 18)	70	4,073
Accumulated deficit	(5,612)	(10,131)
Total stockholders' equity	19,602	19,586
Commitments and contingencies (note 20)		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 41,903	45,649

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

Years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

		2008	2007	2006
			ints in millions, per share amounts	
Revenue:				
Net retail sales	\$	8,079	7,802	7,326
Communications and programming services		2,005	1,621	1,287
		10,084	9,423	8,613
Operating costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales		5,224	4,925	4,565
Operating		2,126	1,920	1,600
Selling, general and administrative, including stock-based		2,120	1,720	1,000
compensation (note 3)		1,202	942	732
Depreciation (note 5)		192	163	119
Amortization		518	512	463
Impairment of long-lived assets (note 11)		1,569	223	113
The state of the s		10,831	8,685	7,592
Operating income (loss)		(747)	738	1,021
Other income (expense):				
Other income (expense): Interest expense		(719)	(641)	(680)
Dividend and interest income		174	321	214
Share of earnings (losses) of affiliates, net (note 8)		(838)	22	91
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments,		(636)	22	71
net (note 10)		(34)	1,269	(279)
Gains on dispositions, net (notes 7 and 8)		3,679	646	607
Other than temporary declines in fair value of investments		3,077	0.0	007
(note 7)		(441)	(33)	(4)
Gain on early extinguishment of debt (note 12)		240	_	_
Other, net		(71)	(1)	18
		1,990	1,583	(33)
	_	1,770	1,303	(33)
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes		1 242	2 221	000
and minority interest Income tax benefit (expense) (note 13)		1,243 2,280	2,321 (321)	988 (252)
Minority interests in earnings of subsidiaries		(44)	(35)	(232)
Earnings from continuing operations		3,479	1,965	709
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of taxes (note 5)			149	220
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of taxes (note 3)				(89)
Net earnings	\$	3,479	2,114	840
Net earnings (loss):				
Liberty Capital common stock	\$	(524)	_	_
Liberty Entertainment common stock		(616)	_	_
Liberty Interactive common stock		(781)	441	486
Old Liberty Capital common stock		5,402	1,673	260
Liberty Series A and Series B common stock			_	94
Inter-group eliminations		(2)	_	_
	\$	3,479	2.114	840
	_	-,		

(continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

		2007 ounts in millions,	2006
	excep	ts	
Basic earnings (loss) from continuing operations per common			
share (note 3):			
Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$ (4.64)	_	
Series A and Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock	\$(1.19)	_	_
Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive common stock	\$(1.31)	.70	.73
Old Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$41.88	11.55	.24
Liberty Series A and Series B common stock	\$ —	_	.07
Basic net earnings (loss) per common share (note 3):			
Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$ (4.64)	_	_
Series A and Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock	\$(1.19)	_	_
Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive common stock	\$(1.31)	.70	.73
Old Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$41.88	12.67	1.86
Liberty Series A and Series B common stock	\$ —	_	.03
Diluted earnings (loss) from continuing operations per common			
share (note 3):			
Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$ (4.64)	_	_
Series A and Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock	\$(1.18)	_	_
Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive common stock	\$(1.31)	.69	.73
Old Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$41.55	11.46	.24
Liberty Series A and Series B common stock	\$ —	_	.07
·			
Diluted net earnings (loss) per common share (note 3):			
Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$ (4.64)	_	_
Series A and Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock	\$(1.18)	_	_
Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive common stock	\$(1.31)	.69	.73
Old Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$41.55	12.58	1.86
Liberty Series A and Series B common stock	\$ · · · · ·		.03
	~		.02

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS

Years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

		2008	2007	2006
Net earnings	\$	3,479	2,114	840
Other comprehensive earnings (loss), net of taxes (note 18):				
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(46)	95	110
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during the period		(812)	(1,556)	2,605
Recognition of previously unrealized gains on available-for-				
sale securities, net		(2,000)	(375)	(185)
Share of other comprehensive earnings of equity affiliates		(43)	3	1
Other		(62)	(46)	_
Other comprehensive earnings (loss)		(2,963)	(1,879)	2,531
Comprehensive earnings	\$	516	235	3,371
Comprehensive earnings (loss):				
Liberty Capital common stock	\$	(535)	_	_
Liberty Entertainment common stock		(649)	_	_
Liberty Interactive common stock		(1,114)	100	829
Old Liberty Capital common stock		2,816	135	1,787
Liberty Series A and Series B common stock		_	_	755
Inter-group eliminations		(2)	_	_
	\$	516	235	3,371

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

	2008	2007	2006
	amou	s	
	(see note 4)	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net earnings	\$ 3,479	2,114	840
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		(4.40)	(0.00)
Earnings from discontinued operations		(149)	(220)
Cumulative effect of accounting change		-	89
Depreciation and amortization	710 1,569	675	582
Impairment of long-lived assets Stock-based compensation	1,569	223 93	113
Cash payments for stock-based compensation	(24)	(40)	67 (115)
Noncash interest expense	59	9	108
Share of losses (earnings) of affiliates, net	838	(22)	(91)
Realized and unrealized losses (gains) on financial instruments, net	34	(1,269)	279
Gains on disposition of assets, net	(3,679)	(646)	(607)
Other than temporary declines in fair value of investments	441	33	4
Minority interests in earnings of subsidiaries	44	35	27
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	(2,561)	120	(465)
Other noncash charges (credits), net	(80)	141	44
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of the effects of acquisitions and dispositions:			
Current assets	(180)	(436)	(302)
Payables and other current liabilities	(56)	277	660
Net cash provided by operating activities	644	1.158	1.013
	044	1,136	1,013
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash proceeds from dispositions	43	495	1,322
Proceeds from origination of financial instruments			59
Proceeds from settlement of financial instruments	78	75	101
Cash received in exchange transactions	463	1,154	
Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(77)	(348)	(1,207)
Investments in and loans to cost and equity investees	(2,568)	(159)	(235)
Investment in special purpose entity	(2,500)	(750)	(233)
Capital expenditures	(203)	(316)	(278)
Net sales (purchases) of short term investments	(25)	34	287
Net decrease (increase) in restricted cash	383	(882)	
Other investing activities, net	(71)	(36)	66
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(1,977)	(733)	115
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Borrowings of debt	5,190	1,869	3,229
Repayments of debt	(2,992)	(498)	(2,191)
Repurchases of Liberty common stock	(537)	(2,529)	(954)
Settlement of financial instruments	(346)	_	25
Contribution from minority owner	_	751	_
Other financing activities, net	1	1	(45)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	1,316	(406)	64
Effect of foreign currency exchange rates on cash	17	8	18
Net cash provided by (to) discontinued operations:			
Cash provided by operating activities	_	8	62
Cash used by investing activities	_	(9)	(67)
Cash provided by financing activities	_		6
Change in available cash held by discontinued operations	_	2	_
Net cash provided by discontinued operations		1	1
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		28	1,211
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,135	3,107	1,896
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 3,135	3,135	3,107
Cush and cash equivalents at end of year	φ 3,133	3,133	3,107

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

		Common stock													
	Preferred	Liber Capit		Liberty Entertainn		Liberty Interactive	<u> </u>	Old Libe Capita				Additional paid-in	Accumulated other comprehensive	A coumulated co	Total
	stock	Series A S	eries B	Series A Ser	ries B	Series A Serie	es B S	eries A Sei	ries B S	Series A Ser	ies B	capital	earnings	deficit	equity
								amounts	in mil	ions					
Balance at January 1, 2006	\$ —	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	27	1	28,949	3,421	(13,278)	19,120
Net earnings	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	840	840
Other comprehensive earnings	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,531	_	2,531
Distribution of Liberty Capital and Liberty Interactive common stock to stockholders (note 2)						7		1		(27)	(1)	20			
Stock compensation	_	_		_	_		_			(27)	(1)	62	_	_	62
Issuance of Series A Liberty Interactive common stock for												02			02
acquisition	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	36	_	_	36
Series A Liberty Interactive stock repurchases	_	_	_	_	_	(1)	_	_		_	_	(953)	_	_	(954)
Other	_	_	_	_		(1) —	_	_	_	_		(2)	_	_	(2)
														(40.400)	
Balance at December 31, 2006	_	_	_	_	_	6	_	I	_	_	_	28,112	5,952	(12,438)	21,633
Net earnings		_			_		_		_	_	_	_		2,114	2,114
Other comprehensive loss	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1,879)	_	(1,879)
Cumulative effects of accounting changes (note 3)		_		_	_	_	_		_	_	_			193	193
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	35	_	_	35
Stock compensation							_		_		_	24	_		24
Series A Liberty Interactive stock repurchases	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1,224)	_	_	(1,224)
Series A Liberty Capital stock repurchases	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1,305)	_	_	(1,305)
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	(5)	_	_	(5)
Balance at December 31, 2007					_	6	_	1				25,637	4,073	(10,131)	19,586
Net earnings	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	3,479	3,479
Other comprehensive loss	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(2,963)		(2,963)
Cumulative effects of accounting changes (note 3)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1,040)	1,040	
Distribution of Liberty Entertainment and Liberty Capital													(): -/	, ,	
common stock to stockholders (note 2)	_	. 1	_	5	_	_	_	(1)	_	_	_	(5)	_	_	_
Stock compensation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	35	_	_	35
Series A Liberty Interactive stock repurchases	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(75)	_	_	(75)
Series A Liberty Capital stock repurchases		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(462)	_	_	(462)
Other		_	_	_		_		_				2	_	_	2
Balance at December 31, 2008						6						25,132	70	(5,612)	19,602
Dalance at Decenioer 51, 2008	3 —	1				0						23,132	70	(3,012)	19,002

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Liberty Media Corporation and its controlled subsidiaries (collectively, "Liberty" or the "Company" unless the context otherwise requires). All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Liberty, through its ownership of interests in subsidiaries and other companies, is primarily engaged in the video and on-line commerce, media, communications and entertainment industries in North America, South America, Europe and Asia.

(2) Tracking Stocks

On May 9, 2006, Liberty completed a restructuring (the "Restructuring") pursuant to which the Company was organized as a new holding company. In the Restructuring, Liberty became the new publicly traded parent company of Liberty Media LLC (formerly known as Liberty Media Corporation, "Old Liberty"). In the Restructuring, each holder of Old Liberty's common stock received for each share of Old Liberty's Series A common stock held immediately prior to the Restructuring, 0.25 of a share of the Company's Series A Liberty Interactive common stock and 0.05 of a share of the Company's Series B Liberty Interactive common stock and 0.05 of a share of the Company's Series B Liberty Interactive common stock and 0.05 of a share of the Company's Series B Liberty Capital common stock and 0.05 of a share of the Company's Series B Liberty Capital common stock, in each case, with cash in lieu of any fractional shares. Liberty is the successor reporting company to Old Liberty.

Each tracking stock issued in the Restructuring is intended to track and reflect the economic performance of one of two groups, the Interactive Group and the Capital Group, respectively.

On March 3, 2008, Liberty completed a reclassification (the "Reclassification") of its Liberty Capital common stock (herein referred to as "Old Liberty Capital common stock") whereby each share of Old Series A Liberty Capital common stock was reclassified into four shares of Series A Liberty Entertainment common stock and one share of new Series A Liberty Capital common stock and each share of Old Series B Liberty Capital common stock was reclassified into four shares of Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock and one share of new Series B Liberty Capital common stock. The Liberty Entertainment common stock is intended to track and reflect the economic performance of the Entertainment Group. The Reclassification did not change the businesses, assets and liabilities attributed to the Interactive Group.

Tracking stock is a type of common stock that the issuing company intends to reflect or "track" the economic performance of a particular business or "group," rather than the economic performance of the company as a whole. While the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group have separate collections of businesses, assets and liabilities attributed to them, no group is a separate legal entity and therefore cannot own assets, issue securities or enter into legally binding agreements. Holders of tracking stocks have no direct claim to the group's stock or assets and are not represented by separate boards of directors. Instead, holders of tracking stock are stockholders of the parent corporation, with a single board of directors and subject to all of the risks and liabilities of the parent corporation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

The term "Interactive Group" does not represent a separate legal entity, rather it represents those businesses, assets and liabilities which Liberty has attributed to that group. The assets and businesses Liberty has attributed to the Interactive Group are those engaged in video and on-line commerce, and include its interests in QVC, Inc. ("QVC"), Provide Commerce, Inc. ("Fovvide"), Backcountry.com, Inc. ("Backcountry"), Bodybuilding.com, LLC ("Bodybuilding"), BuySeasons, Inc. ("BuySeasons"), Expedia, Inc. ("Expedia"), HSN, Inc. ("HSN"), Interval Leisure Group, Inc. ("Interval"), Ticketmaster Entertainment, Inc. ("Ticketmaster"), Tree.com, Inc. ("Lending Tree") and IAC/InterActiveCorp ("IAC"). In addition, Liberty has attributed \$2,263 million principal amount (as of December 31, 2008) of its public debt to the Interactive Group. The Interactive Group will also include such other businesses, assets and liabilities that Liberty's board of directors may in the future determine to attribute to the Interactive Group, including such other businesses and assets as Liberty may acquire for the Interactive Group. Similarly, the term "Entertainment Group" does not represent a separate legal entity, rather it represents those businesses, assets and liabilities which Liberty has attributed to that group and which were previously attributed to the Capital Group. The Entertainment Group focuses primarily on video programming, communications businesses and the direct-to-home satellite distribution business and includes Liberty's ownership interest in The DIRECTV Group, Inc. ("DIRECTV"), as well as an equity collar on 98.75 million of shares of DIRECTV common stock and \$1,981 million of borrowings against the put value of such equity collar. Liberty has also attributed to the Entertainment Group its subsidiaries, Starz Entertainment, LLC ("Starz Entertainment"), FUN Technologies, Inc. ("FUN"), three regional sports television networks ("Liberty Sports Group") and PicksPal, Inc. and equity interests in GSN, LLC and WildBlue Com

The term "Capital Group" also does not represent a separate legal entity, rather it represents all of Liberty's businesses, assets and liabilities other than those which have been attributed to the Interactive Group or the Entertainment Group. Subsequent to the Reclassification, the assets and businesses attributed to the Capital Group include Liberty's subsidiaries: Starz Media, LLC ("Starz Media"), Atlanta National League Baseball Club, Inc. ("ANLBC"), Leisure Arts, Inc. ("Leisure Arts"), TruePosition, Inc. ("TruePosition") and WFRV and WJMN Television Station, Inc. ("WFRV TV Station"); and its interests in Time Warner Inc. and Sprint Nextel Corporation. In addition, Liberty has attributed \$1,496 million of cash, including subsidiary cash, \$104 million of short-term marketable securities and \$4,815 million principal amount (as of December 31, 2008) of its exchangeable senior debentures and other parent debt to the Capital Group. The Capital Group will also include such other businesses, assets and liabilities that Liberty's board of directors may in the future determine to attribute to the Capital Group, including such other businesses and assets as Liberty may acquire for the Capital Group.

See Exhibit 99.1 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K for unaudited attributed financial information for Liberty's tracking stock groups.

Split Off Transaction

During the fourth quarter of 2008, the Board of Directors of Liberty approved a plan to redeem a portion of the outstanding shares of Liberty's Entertainment Group tracking stock for all of the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

outstanding shares of a newly formed subsidiary of Liberty, Liberty Entertainment, Inc. ("LEI"), (the "Redemption"). The Redemption and resulting separation of LEI from Liberty are referred to as the "Split Off."

If the Redemption is completed, Liberty will redeem 90% of the outstanding shares of each series of Liberty Entertainment common stock for 100% of the outstanding shares of the same series of LEI, with cash in lieu of fractional shares, in each case, as of a date to be determined by the board of Liberty (the "Redemption Date"). Immediately following the Redemption Date, the holders of Liberty Entertainment common stock will own 100% of the outstanding equity of LEI. At the time of the Split Off, LEI will hold Liberty's interests in DIRECTV (and related collars and debt), Liberty Sports Group, FUN, PicksPal and GSN. In addition Liberty will transfer up to \$300 million in cash to LEI prior to the Split Off. The Split Off is conditioned on, among other matters, receipt of stockholder approval and receipt of a private letter ruling from the IRS and a tax opinion from tax counsel and is expected to occur in the second quarter of 2009. The Split Off will be accounted for at historical cost due to the fact that the LEI common stock is to be distributed pro rata to holders of Liberty Entertainment tracking stock.

Subsequent to the Split Off, Liberty Entertainment Group will be comprised of Liberty's interests in Starz Entertainment and WildBlue Communications and cash.

(3) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of investments which are readily convertible into cash and have maturities of three months or less at the time of acquisition.

Receivables

Receivables are reflected net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Such allowance aggregated \$105 million and \$80 million at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. A summary of activity in the allowance for doubtful accounts is as follows:

			Ad	ditions		
	Balance beginning				Deductions —	Balance end of
	of ye	ar	expense	Acquisitions ounts in millions	write-offs	year
2008	\$	80	67	1	(43)	105
2007	\$	72	41	1	(34)	80
2006	\$	66	27	14	(35)	72

Inventory

Inventory, consisting primarily of products held for sale, is stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the average cost method, which approximates the first-in, first-out method.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

Program Rights

Program rights are amortized on a film-by-film basis over the anticipated number of exhibitions. Program rights payable are initially recorded at the estimated cost of the programs when the film is available for airing.

Investment in Films and Television Programs

Investment in films and television programs generally includes the cost of proprietary films and television programs that have been released, completed and not released, in production, and in development or pre-production. Capitalized costs include the acquisition of story rights, the development of stories, production labor, postproduction costs and allocable overhead and interest costs. Investment in films and television programs is stated at the lower of unamortized cost or estimated fair value on an individual film basis. Investment in films and television programs is amortized using the individual-film-forecast method, whereby the costs are charged to expense and participation and residual costs are accrued based on the proportion that current revenue from the films bear to an estimate of total revenue anticipated from all markets (ultimate revenue). Ultimate revenue estimates generally may not exceed ten years following the date of initial release or from the date of delivery of the first episode for episodic television series.

Estimates of ultimate revenue involve uncertainty and it is therefore possible that reductions in the carrying value of investment in films and television programs may be required as a consequence of changes in management's future revenue estimates.

Investment in films and television programs in development or pre-production is periodically reviewed to determine whether they will ultimately be used in the production of a film. Costs of films in development or pre-production are charged to expense if the project is abandoned, or if the film has not been set for production within three years from the time of the first capitalized transaction.

The investment in films and television programs is reviewed for impairment on a title-by-title basis when an event or change in circumstances indicates that a film should be assessed. If the estimated fair value of a film is less than its unamortized cost, then the excess of unamortized costs over the estimated fair value is charged to expense.

Investments

All marketable equity and debt securities held by the Company are classified as available-for-sale ("AFS") and are carried at fair value generally based on quoted market prices. Effective January 1, 2008, Liberty adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115" ("Statement 159"). Statement 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments, such as AFS securities, and certain other items at fair value and to recognize the changes in fair value of such instruments in the entity's statement of operations. Previously under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115 ("Statement 115"), entities were required to recognize changes in fair value of AFS securities in the balance sheet in accumulated other comprehensive earnings. Liberty has entered into economic hedges for many of its non-strategic AFS securities (although such instruments are not accounted for as fair value hedges by the Company). Changes in the fair value of these economic hedges are reflected in Liberty's statement of operations as unrealized gains (losses). In order to better match the changes in fair value of the subject AFS

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

securities and the changes in fair value of the corresponding economic hedges in the Company's financial statements, Liberty has elected to apply the provisions of Statement 159 to those of its AFS securities ("Statement 159 Securities") which it considers to be non-strategic. Accordingly, changes in the fair value of Statement 159 Securities, as determined by quoted market prices, are reported in realized and unrealized gain (losses) on financial instruments in the accompanying December 31, 2008 consolidated statement of operations. The amount of unrealized gains related to the Statement 159 Securities and included in accumulated other comprehensive earnings in the Company's balance sheet as of the date of adoption of Statement 159 aggregated \$1,040 million and has been reclassified to accumulated deficit. The total value of AFS securities for which the Company has elected the fair value option aggregated \$2,089 million as of December 31, 2008. Liberty continues to account for its investment in IAC/InterActiveCorp under the provisions of Statement 115.

Other investments in which the Company's ownership interest is less than 20% and are not considered marketable securities are carried at cost.

For those investments in affiliates in which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence, the equity method of accounting is used. Under this method, the investment, originally recorded at cost, is adjusted to recognize the Company's share of net earnings or losses of the affiliate as they occur rather than as dividends or other distributions are received. Losses are limited to the extent of the Company's investment in, advances to and commitments for the investee. In the event the Company is unable to obtain accurate financial information from an equity affiliate in a timely manner, the Company records its share of earnings or losses of such affiliate on a lag. The Company's share of net earnings or loss of affiliates also includes any other than temporary declines in fair value recognized during the period.

Changes in the Company's proportionate share of the underlying equity of a subsidiary or equity method investee, which result from the issuance of additional equity securities by such subsidiary or equity investee ("SAB 51 Gain"), are recognized as increases or decreases in stockholders' equity.

The Company continually reviews its investments to determine whether a decline in fair value below the cost basis is other than temporary. The primary factors the Company considers in its determination are the length of time that the fair value of the investment is below the Company's carrying value; the severity of the decline; and the financial condition, operating performance and near term prospects of the investee. In addition, the Company considers the reason for the decline in fair value, be it general market conditions, industry specific or investee specific; analysts' ratings and estimates of 12 month share price targets for the investee; changes in stock price or valuation subsequent to the balance sheet date; and the Company's intent and ability to hold the investment for a period of time sufficient to allow for a recovery in fair value. If the decline in fair value is deemed to be other than temporary, the cost basis of the security is written down to fair value. In situations where the fair value of an investment is not evident due to a lack of a public market price or other factors, the Company uses its best estimates and assumptions to arrive at the estimated fair value of such investment. The Company's assessment of the foregoing factors involves a high degree of judgment and accordingly, actual results may differ materially from the Company's estimates and judgments. Writedowns for cost investments and AFS securities accounted for under Statement 115 are included in the consolidated statements of operations as other than temporary declines in fair values of investments. Writedowns for equity method investments are included in share of earnings (losses) of affiliates.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

The Company uses various derivative instruments including equity collars, bond swaps and interest rate swaps to manage fair value and cash flow risk associated with many of its investments and some of its variable rate debt. Liberty's derivative instruments are executed with counterparties who are well known major financial institutions. While Liberty believes these derivative instruments effectively manage the risks highlighted above, they are subject to counterparty credit risk. Counterparty credit risk is the risk that the counterparty is unable to perform under the terms of the derivative instrument upon settlement of the derivative instrument. To protect itself against credit risk associated with these counterparties the Company generally:

- · executes its derivative instruments with several different counterparties, and
- executes equity derivative instrument agreements which contain a provision that requires the counterparty to post the "in the money" portion of the derivative
 instrument into a cash collateral account for the Company's benefit, if the respective counterparty's credit rating for its senior unsecured debt were to reach
 certain levels, generally a rating that is below Standard & Poor's rating of A- and/or Moody's rating of A3.

Due to the importance of these derivative instruments to its risk management strategy, Liberty actively monitors the creditworthiness of each of its counterparties. Based on its analysis, the Company currently considers nonperformance by any of its counterparties to be unlikely.

Liberty accounts for its derivatives pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("Statement 133") and related amendments and interpretations. All derivatives, whether designated in hedging relationships or not, are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value. If the derivative is designated as a fair value hedge, the changes in the fair value of the derivative and of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognized in earnings. If the derivative is designated as a cash flow hedge, the effective portions of changes in the fair value of the derivative are recorded in other comprehensive earnings and are recognized in the statement of operations when the hedged item affects earnings. Ineffective portions of changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges are recognized in earnings. If the derivative is not designated as a hedge, changes in the fair value of the derivative are recognized in earnings. The Company has entered into several interest rate swap agreements to mitigate the cash flow risk associated with interest payments related to certain of its variable rate debt. Through November 2008, certain of these interest rate swap arrangements were designated as cash flow hedges. The Company assessed the effectiveness of its interest rate swaps using the hypothetical derivative method. Hedge ineffectiveness had no significant impact on earnings for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007. In December 2008, the interest rate swaps were determined to be ineffective due to changes in the interest rates on the underlying debt and no longer qualify as cash flow hedges. None of the Company's other derivatives have been designated as hedges.

The fair value of the Company's equity collars and other similar derivative instruments is estimated using the Black-Scholes model. The Black-Scholes model incorporates a number of variables in determining such fair values, including expected volatility of the underlying security and an appropriate discount rate. The Company obtains volatility rates from pricing services based on the expected volatility of the underlying security over the remaining term of the derivative instrument. A discount rate is obtained at the inception of the derivative instrument and updated each reporting period based on the Company's estimate of the discount rate at which it could currently settle the derivative

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

instrument. The Company considers its own credit risk as well as the credit risk of its counterparties in estimating the discount rate. Considerable management judgment is required in estimating the Black-Scholes variables. Actual results upon settlement or unwinding of derivative instruments may differ materially from these estimates.

Effective January 1, 2007, Liberty adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 155, "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments, an amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140" ("Statement 155"). Statement 155, among other things, amends Statement 133 and permits fair value remeasurement of hybrid financial instruments that contain an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation. Under Statement 133, Liberty reported the fair value of the call option feature of its exchangeable senior debentures separate from the long-term debt. The long-term debt portion was reported as the difference between the face amount of the debenture and the fair value of the call option feature on the date of issuance and was accreted through interest expense to its face amount over the expected term of the debenture. Pursuant to the provisions of Statement 155, Liberty accounts for its exchangeable senior debentures at fair value rather than bifurcating such instruments into a debt instrument and a derivative instrument. Decreases in the fair value of the exchangeable debentures are included in realized and unrealized gains on financial instruments in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and aggregated \$1,509 million and \$541 million for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The impact—increase/(decrease)—on Liberty's January 1, 2007 balance sheet of the adoption of Statement 155 is as follows (amounts in millions):

Other assets	\$	(47)
Long-term financial instrument liabilities	\$(1,280)
Long-term debt	\$	1,848
Deferred income tax liabilities	\$	(234)
Accumulated deficit	\$	381

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, including significant improvements, is stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method using estimated useful lives of 3 to 20 years for support equipment and 10 to 40 years for buildings and improvements.

Intangible Assets

The Company accounts for its intangible assets pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("Statement 142"). Statement 142 requires that goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives (collectively, "indefinite lived intangible assets") not be amortized, but instead be tested for impairment at least annually. Equity method goodwill is also not amortized, but is considered for impairment pursuant to Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 18. Statement 142 also requires that intangible assets with estimable useful lives be amortized over their respective estimated useful lives to their estimated residual values, and reviewed for impairment in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("Statement 144").

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Statement 142 requires the Company to perform an annual assessment of whether there is an indication that goodwill is impaired. In performing this assessment, Statement 142 requires that the estimated fair value of a reporting unit be compared to its carrying value, including goodwill (the "Step 1 Test"). Developing estimates of fair value requires significant judgments, including making assumptions about appropriate discount rates, perpetual growth rates, relevant comparable market multiples, public trading prices and the amount and timing of expected future cash flows. The cash flows employed in Liberty's valuation analysis are based on management's best estimates considering current marketplace factors and risks as well as assumptions of growth rates in future years. There is no assurance that actual results in the future will approximate these forecasts. For those reporting units whose carrying value exceeds the fair value, a second test is required to measure the impairment loss (the "Step 2 Test"). In the Step 2 Test, the fair value of the reporting unit is allocated to all of the assets and liabilities of the reporting unit with any residual value being allocated to goodwill. The difference between such allocated amount and the carrying value of the goodwill is recorded as an impairment charge.

Statement 142 requires the Company to consider equity method affiliates as separate reporting units. As a result, a portion of the Company's goodwill balance is allocated to various reporting units which include a single equity method investment as its only asset. To the extent that all or a portion of an equity method investment which is part of a reporting unit containing allocated goodwill is disposed of in the future, the allocated portion of goodwill will be relieved and included in the calculation of the gain or loss on disposal.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets

Statement 144 requires that the Company periodically review the carrying amounts of its property and equipment and its intangible assets (other than goodwill and indefinite-lived intangibles) to determine whether current events or circumstances indicate that such carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If the carrying amount of the asset is greater than the expected undiscounted cash flows to be generated by such asset, an impairment adjustment is to be recognized. Such adjustment is measured by the amount that the carrying value of such assets exceeds their fair value. The Company generally measures fair value by considering sale prices for similar assets or by discounting estimated future cash flows using an appropriate discount rate. Considerable management judgment is necessary to estimate the fair value of assets. Accordingly, actual results could vary significantly from such estimates. Assets to be disposed of are carried at the lower of their financial statement carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

Minority Interests

Recognition of minority interests' share of losses of subsidiaries is generally limited to the amount of such minority interests' allocable portion of the common equity of those subsidiaries. Further, the minority interests' share of losses is not recognized if the minority holders of common equity of subsidiaries have the right to cause the Company to repurchase such holders' common equity.

Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency of the Company is the United States ("U.S.") dollar. The functional currency of the Company's foreign operations generally is the applicable local currency for each foreign subsidiary. Assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated at the spot rate in effect at the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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applicable reporting date, and the consolidated statements of operations are translated at the average exchange rates in effect during the applicable period. The resulting unrealized cumulative translation adjustment, net of applicable income taxes, is recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive earnings in stockholders' equity.

Transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded based on exchange rates at the time such transactions arise. Subsequent changes in exchange rates result in transaction gains and losses which are reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive earnings as unrealized (based on the applicable period-end exchange rate) or realized upon settlement of the transactions.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized as follows:

- Revenue from retail sales is recognized at the time of shipment to customers. An allowance for returned merchandise is provided as a percentage of sales based on historical experience. The total reduction in sales due to returns for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 aggregated \$1,760 million, \$1,651 million and \$1,554 million, respectively. Sales tax collected from customers on retail sales is recorded on a net basis and is not included in revenue.
- Programming revenue is recognized in the period during which programming is provided, pursuant to affiliation agreements.
- Revenue from sales and licensing of software and related service and maintenance is recognized pursuant to Statement of Position No. 97-2, 'Software Revenue Recognition." For multiple element contracts with vendor specific objective evidence, the Company recognizes revenue for each specific element when the earnings process is complete. If vendor specific objective evidence does not exist, revenue is deferred and recognized on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the maintenance period after all other elements have been delivered.
- Revenue relating to proprietary films is recognized in accordance with Statement of Position (SOP) 00-02, Accounting by Producers or Distributors of Films. Revenue from the theatrical release of feature films is recognized at the time of exhibition based on the Company's participation in box office receipts. Revenue from television licensing is recognized when the film or program is complete in accordance with the terms of the arrangement, the license period has begun and is available for telecast or exploitation.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales primarily includes actual product cost, provision for obsolete inventory, buying allowances received from suppliers, shipping and handling costs and warehouse costs

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs generally are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense aggregated \$392 million, \$169 million and \$112 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Co-operative marketing costs are recognized as advertising expense to the extent an identifiable benefit is received and fair value of the benefit can be reasonably measured. Otherwise, such costs are recorded as a reduction of revenue.

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Stock-Based Compensation

FASB Statement 123R

As more fully described in note 16, the Company has granted to its directors, employees and employees of its subsidiaries options and stock appreciation rights ("SARs") to purchase shares of Liberty common stock (collectively, "Awards"). In addition, QVC had granted combination stock options/SARs ("QVC Awards") to certain of its employees. The Company accounts for stock-based compensation pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("Statement 123R"). Statement 123R generally requires companies to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an Award of equity instruments (such as stock options and restricted stock) based on the grant-date fair value of the Award, and to recognize that cost over the period during which the employee is required to provide service (usually the vesting period of the Award). Statement 123R also requires companies to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an Award of liability instruments (such as stock appreciation rights that will be settled in cash) based on the current fair value of the Award, and to remeasure the fair value of the Award at each reporting date.

The Company adopted Statement 123R effective January 1, 2006. In connection with such adoption, the Company recorded an \$89 million transition adjustment loss, which is net of related income taxes of \$31 million. Under Statement 123R, the QVC Awards were required to be bifurcated into a liability award and an equity award. Previously no liability was recorded. The transition adjustment primarily represents the fair value of the liability portion of the QVC Awards at January 1, 2006. The transition adjustment is reflected in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations as the cumulative effect of accounting change.

Included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations are the following amounts of stock-based compensation (amounts in millions):

Years ended:	
December 31, 2008	\$50
December 31, 2007	\$93
December 31, 2006	\$67

As of December 31, 2008, the total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested Liberty equity Awards was approximately \$90 million. Such amount will be recognized in the Company's consolidated statements of operations over a weighted average period of approximately 2.1 years.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying value amounts and income tax bases of assets and liabilities and the expected benefits of utilizing net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. The deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated using enacted tax rates in effect for each taxing jurisdiction in which the company operates for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Net deferred tax assets are then reduced by a valuation allowance if the Company believes it more likely than not such net deferred tax assets will not be realized. The effect on deferred tax assets

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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and liabilities of an enacted change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

Effective January 1, 2007, Liberty adopted FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109" ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. In instances where the Company has taken or expects to take a tax position in its tax return and the Company believes it is more likely than not that such tax position will be upheld by the relevant taxing authority, the Company may record a benefit for such tax position in its consolidated financial statements.

The impact—increase/(decrease)—on Liberty's balance sheet of the January 1, 2007 adoption of FIN 48 is as follows (amounts in millions):

Tax liabilities (including interest and penalties)	\$(634)
Goodwill	\$ (31)
Deferred tax liabilities	\$ 36
Accumulated deficit	\$(574)
Other assets	\$ 7

When the tax law requires interest to be paid on an underpayment of income taxes, the Company recognizes interest expense from the first period the interest would begin accruing according to the relevant tax law. Such interest expense is included in interest expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. Any accrual of penalties related to underpayment of income taxes on uncertain tax positions is included in other income (expense) in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share

Basic earnings (loss) per common share ("EPS") is computed by dividing net earnings (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS presents the dilutive effect on a per share basis of potential common shares as if they had been converted at the beginning of the periods presented.

Liberty Series A and Series B Common Stock

The basic EPS calculation is based on 2,803 million weighted average outstanding shares of Liberty common stock for the period from January 1, 2006 to May 9, 2006. The diluted EPS calculation for the period from January 1, 2006 to May 9, 2006 includes 5 million dilutive securities. However, due to the relative insignificance of these dilutive securities, their inclusion does not impact the EPS amount as reported in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

The cumulative effect of accounting change per common share for the period from January 1, 2006 to May 9, 2006 was a loss of \$0.03.

Earnings from discontinued operations per common share was less than \$.01 for 2006.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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Old Series A and Series B Liberty Capital Common Stock

Old Liberty Capital basic EPS for (i) the period from January 1, 2008 to the Reclassification, (ii) the year ended December 31, 2007 and (iii) the period from the Restructuring to December 31, 2006 was computed by dividing the net earnings attributable to the Capital Group by the weighted average outstanding shares of Old Liberty Capital common stock for the period (129 million, 132 million and 140 million, respectively). Fully diluted EPS for the two months in 2008 and for the year ended December 31, 2007 includes 1 million common stock equivalents. Due to the relative insignificance of the dilutive securities for the period from the Restructuring to December 31, 2006, their inclusion does not impact the EPS amount.

Earnings from discontinued operations per common share for the year ended December 31, 2007 and for the period from the Restructuring to December 31, 2006 is \$1.13 and \$1.62, respectively.

Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive Common Stock

Liberty Interactive basic EPS for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 and for the period from the Restructuring to December 31, 2006 was computed by dividing the net earnings attributable to the Interactive Group by the weighted average outstanding shares of Liberty Interactive common stock for the period (594 million, 634 million and 670 million, respectively). Fully diluted EPS for the year ended December 31, 2007 includes 2 million common stock equivalents. Due to the relative insignificance of the dilutive securities for the year ended December 31, 2008 and for the period from the Restructuring to December 31, 2006, their inclusion does not impact the EPS amount. Excluded from diluted EPS for the year ended December 31, 2008 are approximately 34 million potential common shares because their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

Series A and Series B Liberty Entertainment Common Stock

Liberty Entertainment basic EPS for the period from the Reclassification to December 31, 2008 was computed by dividing the net earnings attributable to the Entertainment Group by the weighted average outstanding shares of Liberty Entertainment common stock for the period (517 million). Fully diluted EPS for such period includes 3 million common stock equivalents. Excluded from diluted EPS for the year ended December 31, 2008 are approximately 21 million potential common shares because their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

Series A and Series B Liberty Capital Common Stock

Liberty Capital basic and fully diluted EPS for the period from the Reclassification to December 31, 2008 was computed by dividing the net earnings attributable to the Capital Group by the weighted average outstanding shares of Liberty Capital common stock for the period (113 million). Excluded from diluted EPS for the year ended December 31, 2008 are approximately 4 million potential common shares because their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

Liberty considers (i) fair value measurements, (ii) its accounting for income taxes, (iii) its assessment of other than temporary declines in value of its investments and (iv) its estimates of retail related adjustments and allowances to be its most significant estimates.

Liberty holds investments that are accounted for using the equity method. Liberty does not control the decision making process or business management practices of these affiliates. Accordingly, Liberty relies on management of these affiliates to provide it with accurate financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP that Liberty uses in the application of the equity method. In addition, Liberty relies on audit reports that are provided by the affiliates' independent auditors on the financial statements of such affiliates. The Company is not aware, however, of any errors in or possible misstatements of the financial information provided by its equity affiliates that would have a material effect on Liberty's consolidated financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 (revised 2007), "Business Combinations" ("Statement 141R"). Statement 141R replaces Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, "Business Combinations" ("Statement 141"), although it retains the fundamental requirement in Statement 141 that the acquisition method of accounting be used for all business combinations. Statement 141R establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer in a business combination (a) recognizes and measures the assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree, (b) recognizes and measures the goodwill acquired in a business combination or a gain from a bargain purchase and (c) determines what information to disclose regarding the business combination. Statement 141R applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first fiscal year after December 15, 2008.

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements*" ("Statement 160"). Statement 160 establishes accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary, commonly referred to as minority interest. Among other matters, Statement 160 requires (a) the noncontrolling interest be reported within equity in the balance sheet and (b) the amount of consolidated net income attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest to be clearly presented in the statement of income. Statement 160 and EITF Topic 08-6 also require that SAB 51 Gains for subsidiaries be recorded in equity and SAB 51 Gains for equity affiliates be recorded in earnings. Statement 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. Statement 160 is to be applied prospectively, except for the presentation and disclosure requirements, which shall be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. Liberty expects that its adoption of Statement 160 in 2009 will impact the accounting for the purchase and sale and the presentation of the noncontrolling interests in its subsidiaries.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

(4) Supplemental Disclosures to Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31,			
	2008	2007	2006
	amount	s in millions	
\$	89	365	1,494
	(29)	(41)	(227)
	17	(4)	(48)
	_	35	259
	_	_	(235)
	_	(7)	(36)
\$	77	348	1,207
\$	10,143	1,718	_
\$	659	607	510
\$	374	195	152
		\$ 89 (29) 17	2008 2007 amounts in millions \$ 89 365 (29) (41) 17 (4) — 35 — — (7) \$ \$ 77 348 \$ 10,143 1,718 \$ 659 607

At December 31, 2008, Liberty's short-term marketable securities, which are included in other current assets, represent an investment in The Reserve Primary Fund (the "Primary Fund"), a money market fund that has suspended redemptions and is being liquidated. In mid-September, the net asset value of the Primary Fund decreased below \$1 per share. Accordingly, Liberty recorded an \$8 million loss to recognize its pro rata share of the estimated loss in this investment. Liberty has requested the redemption of its investment in the Primary Fund, and expects distributions will occur as the Primary Fund's assets mature or are sold. While Liberty expects to receive substantially all of its current holdings in the Primary Fund, it cannot predict when this will occur or the amount it will receive. Accordingly, Liberty has reclassified its investment in the Primary Fund of \$104 million from cash and cash equivalents to short-term investments in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2008.

(5) Discontinued Operations

Sale of OpenTV Corp.

On January 16, 2007, Liberty completed the sale of its controlling interest in OpenTV Corp. ("OPTV") to an unaffiliated third party for cash consideration of \$132 million. Liberty recognized a pre-tax gain of \$65 million upon consummation of the sale. Such gain is included in earnings from discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations. OPTV was attributed to the Capital Group.

Sale of Ascent Entertainment Group, Inc.

On April 4, 2007, Liberty consummated a transaction with an unaffiliated third party pursuant to which Liberty sold its 100% ownership interest in Ascent Entertainment Group, Inc. ("AEG") for \$332 million in cash and 2.05 million shares of common stock of the buyer valued at approximately \$50 million. Liberty recognized a pre-tax gain of \$163 million upon consummation of the sale. Such

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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gain is included in earnings from discontinued operations. AEG's primary operating subsidiary is On Command Corporation. AEG was attributed to the Capital Group.

The consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes of Liberty have been prepared reflecting OPTV and AEG as discontinued operations. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities, revenue, costs and expenses, and cash flows of these subsidiaries have been excluded from the respective captions in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, statements of operations, statements of comprehensive earnings and statements of cash flows and have been reported separately in such consolidated financial statements.

Certain combined statement of operations information for OPTV and AEG, which is included in earnings from discontinued operations, is as follows:

		Years of December	
	2	2007	2006
		amounts in	
		milli	ons
Revenue	\$	59	335
Earnings (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	\$	160	(30)

(6) Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

Effective January 1, 2008, Liberty adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157," Fair Value Measurements" ("Statement 157"). Statement 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under GAAP and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. In February 2008, the FASB issued Staff Position No. 157-2, "Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157" ("FSP 157-2"). FSP 157-2 delayed the effective date of Statement 157 for (i) non-financial assets and liabilities that are not remeasured at fair value on a recurring basis and (ii) fair value measurements required for impairment analysis of nonfinancial assets acquired in business combinations, goodwill, identifiable intangible assets and other long-lived assets. The provisions of FSP 157-2 are effective for the Company's fiscal year beginning January 1, 2009.

Statement 157 provides a hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted market prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

The Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value are as follows:

		Fair Value Meas	urements at Decei Using	mber 31, 2008
Description	 Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) ounts in millions	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Available-for-sale securities	\$ 2,828	2,609	219	_
Financial instrument assets	\$ 2,485	´—	2,485	_
Financial instrument liabilities	\$ 742	392	350	_
Debt	\$ 1,691	_	1,691	_

The Company uses the Black Scholes Model to estimate fair value for the majority of its Level 2 financial instrument assets and liabilities using observable inputs such as exchange-traded equity prices, risk-free interest rates, dividend yields and volatilities obtained from pricing services. For the Company's debt instruments reported at fair value, the Company gets quoted market prices from pricing services or from evidence of observable inputs, some of which may be obtained from third-party brokers. However, the Company does not believe such instruments are traded on "active markets," as defined in Statement 157. Accordingly, the debt instruments are reported in the foregoing table as Level 2 fair value.

Statement 157 requires the incorporation of a credit risk valuation adjustment in the Company's fair value measurements to estimate the impact of both its own nonperformance risk and the nonperformance risk of its counterparties. The Company estimates credit risk associated with its and its counterparties nonperformance primarily by using observable credit default swap rates for terms similar to those of the remaining life of the instrument, adjusted for any master netting arrangements or other factors that provide an estimate of nonperformance risk. These are Level 3 inputs. However, as the credit risk valuation adjustments were not significant, the Company continues to report its equity collars, interest rate swaps and put options as Level 2.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

(7) Investments in Available-for-Sale Securities and Other Cost Investments

Investments in AFS securities, which are recorded at their respective fair market values, and other cost investments are summarized as follows:

	Decem	ber 31,
	2008	2007
	amounts i	in millions
Capital Group		
Time Warner Inc. ("Time Warner")(1)	\$1,033	1,695
Sprint Nextel Corporation ("Sprint")(2)	160	1,150
Motorola, Inc. ("Motorola")(3)	328	1,187
Viacom, Inc.	145	333
Embarq Corporation(4)	157	216
Other AFS equity securities(5)	40	104
Other AFS debt securities	224	156
Other cost investments and related receivables	31	32
Total attributed Capital Group	2,118	4,873
Interactive Group		
IAC/InterActiveCorp ("IAC")	638	1,863
Other AFS securities	101	181
Total attributed Interactive Group	739	2,044
Entertainment Group		
News Corporation	_	10,647
Other	2	5
Total attributed Entertainment Group	2	10,652
Consolidated Liberty	\$2,859	17,569

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$91 million and \$150 million of shares pledged as collateral for share borrowing arrangements at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Time Warner

On May 17, 2007, Liberty completed a transaction (the "Time Warner Exchange") with Time Warner in which Liberty exchanged approximately 68.5 million shares of Time Warner common stock

⁽²⁾ Includes \$17 million and \$118 million of shares pledged as collateral for share borrowing arrangements at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

⁽³⁾ Includes \$230 million and \$833 million of shares pledged as collateral for share borrowing arrangements at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes \$16 million and \$22 million of shares pledged as collateral for share borrowing arrangements at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes \$38 million and \$60 million of shares pledged as collateral for share borrowing arrangements at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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valued at \$1,479 million for a subsidiary of Time Warner which held ANLBC, Leisure Arts and \$984 million in cash. Liberty recognized a pre-tax gain of \$582 million based on the difference between the fair value and the weighted average cost basis of the Time Warner shares exchanged.

CBS Corporation

On April 16, 2007, Liberty completed a transaction (the "CBS Exchange") with CBS Corporation pursuant to which Liberty exchanged all of its 7.6 million shares of CBS Class B common stock valued at \$239 million for a subsidiary of CBS that held WFRV TV Station and approximately \$170 million in cash. Liberty recognized a pre-tax gain of \$31 million based on the difference between the fair value and the weighted average cost basis of the CBS shares exchanged.

On a pro forma basis, the results of operations of ANLBC, Leisure Arts and WFRV TV Station are not significant to those of Liberty for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006.

IAC/InterActiveCorp

In the first quarter of 2008, Liberty purchased an additional 14 million shares of IAC common stock in a private transaction for cash consideration of \$339 million.

On August 21, 2008, IAC completed the spin off of four separate subsidiaries, HSN, Inc., Interval Leisure Group, Inc., Ticketmaster Entertainment Inc. and Tree.com, Inc., to its shareholders, including Liberty. Subsequent to these spin offs Liberty held an approximate 30% ownership interest in each of these companies and accordingly, accounts for them using the equity method of accounting.

At December 31, 2008, Liberty owned approximately 29% of IAC common stock representing an approximate 60% voting interest. However, under governance arrangements existing at December 31, 2008, Mr. Barry Diller, the Chairman of IAC, voted Liberty's shares, subject to certain limitations. Due to this voting arrangement and the fact that Liberty has rights to appoint only two of the twelve members of the IAC board of directors, Liberty's ability to exert significant influence over IAC is limited. Accordingly, Liberty accounts for this investment as an AFS security.

News Corporation

On February 27, 2008, Liberty exchanged all of its shares of News Corporation common stock for a subsidiary of News Corporation. See note 8 for further discussion of this transaction.

Other Than Temporary Declines in Fair Value of Investments

During the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, Liberty determined that certain of its AFS securities and cost investments experienced other than temporary declines in value. The primary factors considered by Liberty in determining the timing of the recognition for these impairments was the length of time the investments traded below Liberty's cost bases, the severity of the declines and the lack of near-term prospects for recovery in the stock prices. As a result, the carrying amounts of such investments were adjusted to their respective fair values based primarily on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. These adjustments are reflected as other than temporary declines in fair value of investments in the consolidated statements of operations. The Company's 2008 other than temporary declines in value include \$440 million related to its investment in IAC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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Unrealized Holdings Gains and Losses

Unrealized holding gains and losses related to investments in AFS securities are summarized below.

	De	cember	r 31, 2008	Decembe	r 31, 2007
		uity rities	Debt securities amounts i	Equity securities n millions	Debt securities
Gross unrealized holding gains	\$	9	_	6,249	_
Gross unrealized holding losses	\$	(4)	_	_	(12)

The aggregate fair value of securities with unrealized holding losses at December 31, 2008 was \$638 million. None of these securities had unrealized losses for more than 12 continuous months.

(8) Investments in Affiliates Accounted for Using the Equity Method

Liberty has various investments accounted for using the equity method. The following table includes Liberty's carrying amount and percentage ownership of the more significant investments in affiliates at December 31, 2008 and the carrying amount at December 31, 2007:

	December	December 31, 2008		
	Percentage ownership			
Entertainment Group				
DIRECTV	54%	\$ 13,085	_	
Other	various	281	249	
Interactive Group				
Expedia	24%	559	1,301	
Other	various	342	10	
Capital Group				
Other	various	223	257	
		\$ 14,490	1,817	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

The following table presents Liberty's share of earnings (losses) of affiliates:

	Yea	Years ended December 31,		
	Dece			
	2008	2007	2006	
	amount	amounts in millions		
Entertainment Group				
DIRECTV	\$ 404	_	_	
Other	14	13	14	
Interactive Group				
Expedia	(726)	68	50	
Other	(466)	9	(3)	
Capital Group				
Other	(64)	(68)	30	
	\$(838)	22	91	

DIRECTV

On February 27, 2008, Liberty completed a transaction with News Corporation (the "News Corporation Exchange") in which Liberty exchanged all of its 512.6 million shares of News Corporation common stock valued at \$10,143 million on the closing date for a subsidiary of News Corporation that held an approximate 41% interest in DIRECTV, three regional sports television networks that now comprise Liberty Sports Group and \$463 million in cash. In addition, Liberty incurred \$21 million of acquisition costs. Liberty recognized a pre-tax gain of \$3,665 million based on the difference between the fair value and the cost basis of the News Corporation shares exchanged.

Liberty accounted for the News Corporation Exchange as a nonmonetary exchange under APB Opinion No. 29 "Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions." Accordingly, Liberty recorded the assets received at an amount equal to the fair value of the News Corporation common stock given up. Such amount was allocated to DIRECTV and Liberty Sports Group based on their relative fair values as follows (amounts in millions):

Cash	\$ 463
DIRECTV	10,765
Liberty Sports Group	448
Deferred tax liability	(1,512)
Total	\$10,164

Liberty estimated the fair values of Liberty Sports Group and DIRECTV's assets using a combination of discounted cash flows and market prices for comparable assets.

At the time of closing, the value attributed to Liberty's investment in DIRECTV exceeded Liberty's proportionate share of DIRECTV's equity by \$8,022 million. Due to additional purchases of DIRECTV stock by Liberty and stock repurchases by DIRECTV, such excess basis has increased to

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

\$10,483 million as of December 31, 2008. Such amount has been allocated within memo accounts used for equity accounting purposes as follows (amounts in millions):

		Useful life
Subscriber list	\$ 2,895	7 years
Trade name	3,505	Indefinite
Orbital slots	4,836	Indefinite
Goodwill	3,322	Indefinite
Satellites	189	12 years
Software technology	611	8 years
Liabilities	(101)	1-5 years
Deferred tax liability	(4,774)	
Total	\$10,483	

Amortization related to the intangible assets with identifiable useful lives within the memo accounts is included in Liberty's share of earnings of DIRECTV in the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of operations and aggregated \$224 million (net of related taxes) for the 10 months ended December 31, 2008.

The following unaudited pro forma information for Liberty for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 was prepared assuming the News Corporation Exchange occurred on January 1, 2008 and January 1, 2007, respectively. The pro forma amounts are not necessarily indicative of operating results that would have been obtained if the News Corporation Exchange had occurred on such dates.

	Years ended December 31,	
	2008	2007
	amounts in	millions
Revenue	\$ 10,120	9,638
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (1,940)	2,137
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (1,940)	2,286

The foregoing earnings (loss) from continuing operations and net earnings (loss) amounts exclude the gain and related tax benefit recognized in connection with the News Corporation Exchange.

On April 3, 2008, Liberty purchased 78.3 million additional shares of DIRECTV common stock in a private transaction for cash consideration of \$1.98 billion. Liberty funded the purchase with borrowings against a newly executed equity collar on 110 million DIRECTV common shares. As of May 5, 2008, Liberty's ownership in DIRECTV was approximately 47.9%, and Liberty and DIRECTV entered into a standstill agreement. Pursuant to the standstill agreement, in the event Liberty's ownership interest goes above 47.9% due to stock repurchases by DIRECTV Liberty has agreed to vote its shares of DIRECTV which represent the excess ownership interest above 47.9% in the same proportion as all DIRECTV shareholders other than Liberty. Accordingly, although Liberty's economic ownership in DIRECTV is above 50%, Liberty continues to account for such investment using the equity method of accounting. Liberty records its share of DIRECTV's earnings based on its economic interest in DIRECTV.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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The market value of the Company's investment in DIRECTV was \$12,571 million at December 31, 2008. Summarized unaudited financial information for DIRECTV is as follows:

DIRECTV Consolidated Balance Sheet

	December 31, 20 amounts in millio	
Current assets	\$	4,044
Satellites, net		2,476
Property and equipment, net		4,171
Goodwill		3,753
Intangible assets		1,172
Other assets		923
Total assets	\$	16,539
Current liabilities	\$	3,585
Deferred income taxes		524
Long-term debt		5,725
Other liabilities		1,749
Minority interest		103
Stockholders' equity		4,853
Total liabilities and equity	\$	16,539

DIRECTV Consolidated Statement of Operations

	Year ended December 31, 2008 amounts in millions	
Revenue	\$	19,693
Costs of revenue		(9,948)
Selling, general and administrative expenses		(4,730)
Depreciation and amortization		(2,320)
Operating income		2,695
Interest expense		(360)
Other income, net		44
Income tax expense		(864)
Earnings from continuing operations		1,515
Earnings from discontinued operations		6
Net earnings	\$	1,521

Expedia

Our share of losses of Expedia for the year ended December 31, 2008 includes a \$119 million other than temporary impairment charge. The market value of the Company's investment in Expedia

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

was \$570 million and \$2,189 million at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Summarized unaudited financial information for Expedia is as follows:

Expedia Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31,	
	2008	2007
	amounts in	millions
Current assets	\$1,199	1,046
Property and equipment	248	179
Goodwill	3,539	6,006
Intangible assets	833	971
Other assets	75	93
Total assets	\$5,894	8,295
Current liabilities	\$1,566	1,774
Deferred income taxes	190	351
Long-term debt	1,545	1,085
Other liabilities	212	205
Minority interest	53	62
Stockholders' equity	2,328	4,818
Total liabilities and equity	\$5,894	8,295

Expedia Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Years ended December 31,		
	2008	2007	2006
	amou	ınts in millio	ns
Revenue	\$ 2,937	2,665	2,238
Cost of revenue	(635)	(562)	(503)
Gross profit	2,302	2,103	1,735
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(1,666)	(1,496)	(1,226)
Amortization	(69)	(78)	(111)
Impairment of long-lived assets	(2,996)	_	(47)
Operating income (loss)	(2,429)	529	351
Interest expense	(72)	(53)	(17)
Interest income	30	39	32
Other income (expense)	(41)	(16)	18
Income tax expense	(6)	(203)	(139)
Net earnings (loss)	\$(2,518)	296	245

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

Spin Off Companies from IAC

As described in note 7, IAC completed the spin off of HSN, Interval, Ticketmaster and Lending Tree (the "IAC Spin Off Companies") on August 21, 2008. Liberty received an approximate 30% ownership interest in each of the IAC Spin Off Companies. Liberty allocated its carrying value in IAC prior to the spin off among IAC and the IAC Spin Off Companies based on their relative fair values at the time of the spin off. Liberty received no super voting shares in and has no special voting arrangements with respect to any of the IAC Spin Off Companies (other than with respect to the election of directors), and therefore, accounts for its interests using the equity method of accounting. Liberty has elected to record its share of earnings/losses for each of the IAC Spin Off Companies on a three month lag due to timeliness considerations. Since the spin off occurred in the third quarter of 2008, Liberty recorded its initial share of income or losses for the IAC Spin Off Companies in the fourth quarter of 2008. Such net losses aggregated \$464 million, including other than temporary impairment charges of \$136 million, \$242 million and \$85 million related to the Company's investments in Interval, Ticketmaster and HSN, respectively.

(9) Investment in Special Purpose Entity

In April 2007, Liberty and a third party financial institution (the "Financial Institution") jointly created a series of special purpose entities (the "Investment Fund"). Pursuant to the terms of the Investment Fund, a Liberty subsidiary borrowed \$750 million from the Financial Institution with the intent to invest such proceeds in a portfolio of selected debt and mezzanine-level instruments of companies in the telecommunications, media and technology sectors (the "Debt Securities"). One of the special purpose entities ("MFC") in the Investment Fund was a variable interest entity of which the Financial Institution was deemed the primary beneficiary and thus its parent for consolidation purposes. Liberty contributed the borrowed funds to MFC in exchange for a mandatorily redeemable preferred stock interest. MFC subsequently invested the proceeds as an equity investment in another special purpose entity ("LCAP Investments LLC") which will make and hold the investments in the Debt Securities. A Liberty subsidiary separately made a nominal investment in LCAP Investments LLC which allows it to serve as its Managing Member. LCAP Investments LLC is considered a variable interest entity of which Liberty is deemed the primary beneficiary as a result of various special profit and loss allocations set forth in the governing agreements. As a result, LCAP Investments LLC is treated as a consolidated subsidiary of Liberty. Liberty is required to post cash collateral for the benefit of the Financial Institution of up to 20% of the cost of the Debt Securities.

Prior to the first quarter of 2008, the various accounting treatment determinations noted above for MFC and LCAP Investments LLC, as prescribed by FIN 46R, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities," and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity," and related interpretations, resulted in Liberty recording a balance sheet gross-up of the elements in the Investment Fund. The cash balances and Debt Securities held by LCAP Investments LLC are consolidated with Liberty and included in restricted cash and available-for-sale securities, respectively. The \$750 million of bank financing held by the Liberty subsidiary is included in Liberty's consolidated debt balance. In addition, the preferred stock interest in MFC was presented separately as a long-term asset, and the equity interest held by MFC in LCAP Investments LLC was reflected as minority interest in Liberty's consolidated balance sheet. The structural form of the Investment Fund did not meet the GAAP requirements necessary to offset, net or otherwise eliminate the gross-up of balance sheet accounts.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

In the first quarter of 2008 and as a result of the occurrence of certain triggering events contained in the terms of the Investment Fund, a portion of the Investment Fund structure was unwound, and MFC was liquidated. Accordingly, Liberty's preferred stock investment in MFC and the minority interest in LCAP Investments LLC were eliminated in equal amounts.

The amount of restricted cash in the Investment Fund at December 31, 2008 is \$518 million and is reflected in other long-term assets in Liberty's consolidated balance sheet.

(10) Financial Instruments

Equity Collars and Put Options

The Company has entered into equity collars, written put and call options and other financial instruments to manage market risk associated with its investments in certain marketable securities. These instruments are recorded at fair value based on option pricing models. Equity collars provide the Company with a put option that gives the Company the right to require the counterparty to purchase a specified number of shares of the underlying security at a specified price at a specified date in the future. Equity collars also provide the counterparty with a call option that gives the counterparty the right to purchase the same securities at a specified price at a specified date in the future. The put option and the call option generally have equal fair values at the time of origination resulting in no cash receipts or payments.

Borrowed Shares

From time to time and in connection with certain of its derivative instruments, Liberty borrows shares of the underlying securities from a counterparty and delivers these borrowed shares in settlement of maturing derivative positions. In these transactions, a similar number of shares that are owned by Liberty have been posted as collateral with the counterparty. These share borrowing arrangements can be terminated at any time at Liberty's option by delivering shares to the counterparty. The counterparty can terminate these arrangements at any time. The liability under these share borrowing arrangements is marked to market each reporting period with changes in value recorded in unrealized gains or losses in the consolidated statement of operations. The shares posted as collateral under these arrangements continue to be treated as AFS securities and are marked to market each reporting period with changes in value recorded as unrealized gains or losses in the consolidated statement of operations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

The Company's financial instruments are summarized as follows:

	Decemb	er 31,
Type of financial instrument	2008	2007
<u> </u>	amounts in	millions
Assets		
Equity collars	\$ 2,392	1,458
Other	93	155
	2,485	1,613
Less current portion	(1,157)	(23)
	\$ 1,328	1,590
Liabilities		
Borrowed shares	\$ 392	1,183
Other	350	199
	742	1,382
Less current portion	(553)	(1,206)
	\$ 189	176

Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Financial Instruments

Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments are comprised of changes in the fair value of the following:

	Years ended December 31,		
	2008	2007	2006
	amoun	ts in millio	ns
Statement 159 Securities(1)	\$(2,887)	_	_
Exchangeable senior debentures(2)	1,509	541	(353)
Equity collars	1,101	527	(59)
Borrowed shares	791	298	(32)
Other derivatives	(548)	(97)	165
	\$ (34)	1,269	(279)

⁽¹⁾ See note 3 regarding Liberty's accounting for its Statement 159 Securities.

⁽²⁾ See note 12 for a description of Liberty's exchangeable senior debentures.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

(11) Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill are as follows:

QVC	Starz Entertainment	Starz Media	Other	Total
	amounts	in million	s	
\$5,416	1,371	357	444	7,588
_	_	_	466	466
_	_	(182)	(32)	(214)
44	_	14	_	58
(41)	_	5	(7)	(43)
5,419	1,371	194	871	7,855
_	_	_	311	311
_	(1,239)	(186)	(115)	(1,540)
(54)	_	(8)	_	(62)
(2)	_	_	(12)	(14)
\$5,363	132	_	1,055	6,550
	\$5,416 	QVC Entertainment amounts \$5,416 1,371 — — 44 — (41) — 5,419 1,371 — — — (1,239) (54) — (2) —	QVC Entertainment amounts in millions Media amounts in millions \$5,416 1,371 357 — — (182) 44 — 14 (41) — 5 5,419 1,371 194 — — — — (1,239) (186) (54) — (8) (2) — —	QVC Entertainment amounts in millions Media mounts in millions Other amounts in millions \$5,416 1,371 357 444 — — 466 — — (182) (32) 44 — 14 — (41) — 5 (7) 5,419 1,371 194 871 — — 311 — (1239) (186) (115) (54) — (8) — (2) — — (12)

⁽¹⁾ During the year ended December 31, 2007, Liberty completed several exchange transactions in which it received ANLBC, Leisure Arts and WFRV TV Station. Liberty also acquired Backcountry and Bodybuilding for cash. The foregoing transactions resulted in the recording of \$466 million of goodwill. The goodwill recorded for these transactions represents the difference between the consideration paid and the estimated fair value of the assets acquired.

⁽²⁾ In connection with its 2007 annual evaluation of the recoverability of Starz Media's goodwill, Liberty estimated the fair value of Starz Media's reporting units and concluded that the carrying value of certain reporting units exceeded their respective fair values. Accordingly, Liberty recognized a \$182 million impairment charge related to goodwill. During the third quarter of 2007, FUN recognized a \$32 million goodwill and \$9 million other intangible impairment loss related to its sports information division due to new competitors in the marketplace and the resulting loss of revenue and operating income.

⁽³⁾ Other activity for QVC in 2007 primarily relates to the reversal of certain tax reserves in connection with the adoption of FIN 48. Such tax reserves were established prior to Liberty's acquisition of a controlling interest in QVC in 2003. Accordingly, the offset to the reversal of the tax reserves was a reduction of goodwill.

⁽⁴⁾ In 2008, Liberty completed the News Corporation Exchange described in note 8, as well as several small acquisitions. Liberty recorded \$249 million of goodwill related to Liberty Sports Group in connection with the News Corporation Exchange.

⁽⁵⁾ In the third quarter of 2008, based on certain triggering events, Liberty evaluated the recoverability of WFRV TV Station's long-lived assets and preliminarily determined that a \$34 million impairment charge was needed. Such amount was further adjusted to \$59 million in the fourth quarter of 2008. Additionally, Liberty performed its annual evaluation of the recoverability of its goodwill and other indefinite lived intangible assets pursuant to Statement 142. In its Step 1 Test, Liberty estimated the fair value of each of its reporting units using a combination of discounted

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

cash flows and market based valuation methodologies. For those reporting units whose estimated fair value exceeded the carrying value, no further testwork was required and no impairment was recorded. For those reporting units whose carrying value exceeded the fair value, a Step 2 Test was performed. In the Step 2 Test, the fair value of the reporting unit was allocated to all of the assets and liabilities of the reporting unit with any residual value being allocated to goodwill. The difference between such allocated amount and the carrying value of the goodwill is recorded as an impairment charge. In connection with its analysis, Liberty recorded the following impairment charges (amounts in millions):

Starz Entertainment	\$1,239
Starz Media	192
WFRV TV Station	59
Other	79
	\$1,569

Liberty believes that the foregoing impairment charges, which also include \$29 million of impairments of intangible assets other than goodwill, are due in large part to the current economic crisis and the downward impact it has had on perceptions of future growth prospects and valuation multiples for its reporting units.

While Starz Entertainment has had increasing revenue and Adjusted OIBDA, as defined in note 21, in recent years, it failed the Step 1 Test due to the aforementioned lower future growth expectations and the compression of market multiples. In performing the Step 2 Test, Starz Entertainment allocated a significant portion of its estimated fair value to amortizable intangibles such as affiliation agreements and trade names which have little or no carrying value. The resulting residual goodwill was significantly less than its carrying value. Accordingly, Starz Entertainment recorded an impairment charge. The impairment loss for Starz Media is due primarily to a lowered long-term forecast for its home video distribution reporting unit resulting from the current economic conditions.

While QVC's results of operations have been adversely impacted by the current economic crisis, QVC passed its Step 1 Test and Liberty believes QVC's long-lived assets, including its goodwill, are recoverable. This determination is based on several factors. In 2003, Liberty acquired substantially all of the remaining interest in QVC that it did not previously own (approximately 57%). In this transaction only the 57% interest in the assets and liabilities acquired were recorded at their then fair market values based on the step acquisition accounting rules applicable at that time. The rest of QVC's basis in the assets and liabilities was reflected at historical cost which was significantly less than fair value. The vast majority of QVC's goodwill balances arose from this step acquisition. As a result, the amount of goodwill reflected at QVC is significantly less than it would have been if 100% of the shares had been acquired in that transaction. Secondly, QVC's Adjusted OIBDA has increased from \$1,013 million in 2003 to \$1,502 million in 2008 which translates into an 8% cumulative annual growth rate. As a result, even with a decline in Adjusted OIBDA in 2008, the business is significantly larger than it was when the goodwill was initially recorded. Lastly, the nature and structure of QVC's operations as a national electronic retailer without the capital costs of maintaining local physical points of presence like retail stores allows it to retain a significant portion of its Adjusted OIBDA which contributes to favorable valuation metrics in the discounted cash flow model principally used in the Step 1 Test. Liberty also considered in its Step

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

1 Test the significant decline in the equity market capitalization of the Liberty Interactive Group during 2008 and developed a reconciliation of this market capitalization to its estimates of the aggregate fair value for the reporting units attributable to the Interactive Group. The reconciling items were principally ascribed to control premiums associated with Liberty's consolidated businesses that would not be reflected in public market trading prices, estimates of discounts that the marketplace might place on tracking stocks and estimates of other discounts the marketplace may have placed on perceived liquidity concerns and tax attributes of the Interactive Group. After considering all of this information Liberty's conclusion is that the fair value of the QVC reporting unit is clearly in excess of its carrying value.

Intangible Assets Subject to Amortization

Intangible assets subject to amortization are comprised of the following:

	I	December 31, 2008			December 31, 2007	
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated amortization	Net carrying amount amounts i	Gross carrying amount n millions	Accumulated amortization	Net carrying amount
Distribution rights	\$2,403	(894)	1,509	2,326	(715)	1,611
Customer relationships	2,682	(987)	1,695	2,669	(785)	1,884
Other	938	(653)	285	911	(543)	368
Total	\$6,023	(2,534)	3,489	5,906	(2,043)	3,863

Distribution rights and customer relationships are amortized primarily over 14 years and 10-14 years, respectively. Amortization expense was \$518 million, \$512 million and \$463 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Based on its amortizable intangible assets as of December 31, 2008, Liberty expects that amortization expense will be as follows for the next five years (amounts in millions):

2009	\$484
2010	\$447
2011	\$410
2012	\$374
2013	\$388

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

(12) Long-Term Debt

Debt is summarized as follows:

	Outstanding		Carrying value December 31,		
	principal December 31, 2008	2008	2007		
		unts in millions			
Capital Group					
Exchangeable senior debentures					
3.125% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2023	\$ 1,264	918	1,820		
4% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2029	869	256	556		
3.75% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2030	810	241	463		
3.5% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2031	497	138	432		
Liberty bank facility	750	750	750		
Liberty derivative loan	625	625			
Subsidiary debt	135	135	44		
Total attributed Capital Group debt	4,950	3,063	4,065		
Interactive Group					
Senior notes and debentures					
7.875% Senior Notes due 2009	104	104	668		
7.75% Senior Notes due 2009	13	13	234		
5.7% Senior Notes due 2013	803	801	801		
8.5% Senior Debentures due 2029	287	284	495		
8.25% Senior Debentures due 2030	505	501	895		
3.25% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2031	551	138	_		
QVC bank credit facilities	5,230	5,230	4,023		
Other subsidiary debt	60	60	61		
Total attributed Interactive Group debt	7,553	7,131	7,177		
Entertainment Group					
DIRECTV Collar Loan	1,981	1,981	_		
3.25% Senior Exchangeable Debentures due 2031	_	_	419		
Subsidiary debt	52	52	54		
Total attributed Entertainment Group debt	2,033	2,033	473		
Total consolidated Liberty debt	\$ 14,536	12,227	11,715		
Less current maturities		(868)	(191)		
Total long-term debt		\$11,359	11,524		

Exchangeable Senior Debentures

Each \$1,000 debenture of Liberty's 3.125% Exchangeable Senior Debentures is exchangeable at the holder's option for the value of 57.4079 shares of Time Warner common stock. Liberty may, at its election, pay the exchange value in cash, Time Warner common stock, shares of Liberty common stock or a combination thereof. On or after April 5, 2013, Liberty, at its option, may redeem the debentures,

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

in whole or in part, for cash equal to the face amount of the debentures plus accrued interest. On March 30, 2013 or March 30, 2018, each holder may cause Liberty to purchase its exchangeable debentures, and Liberty, at its election, may pay the purchase price in shares of Time Warner common stock, cash, Liberty common stock, or any combination thereof

The holders of Liberty's 0.75% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2023, which had an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$1.75 billion, had the right to put such debentures to Liberty at 100% of par during the period from February 25, 2008 to March 24, 2008 for payment on March 31, 2008. Holders of approximately \$486 million principal amount of debentures surrendered them for repurchase. Liberty elected to pay cash for the validly tendered debentures and obtained the necessary cash with borrowings against one of its equity collars. In addition, Liberty modified the terms of the debentures. Such modifications included (i) deferral of Liberty's ability to redeem the debentures from April 5, 2008 to April 5, 2013, (ii) surrender of Liberty's right to pay holders with shares of Time Warner common stock upon maturity or redemption (but continue to allow Liberty to settle with Time Warner stock upon exchange or put by a holder) and (iii) increasing the rate of interest from 0.75% to 3.125% beginning March 30, 2008

Each \$1,000 debenture of Liberty's 4% Exchangeable Senior Debentures is exchangeable at the holder's option for the value of 11.4743 shares of Sprint common stock and .5737 shares of Embarq Corporation ("Embarq"), which Sprint spun off to its shareholders in May 2006. Liberty may, at its election, pay the exchange value in cash, Sprint and Embarq common stock or a combination thereof. Liberty, at its option, may redeem the debentures, in whole or in part, for cash generally equal to the face amount of the debentures plus accrued interest.

Each \$1,000 debenture of Liberty's 3.75% Exchangeable Senior Debentures is exchangeable at the holder's option for the value of 8.3882 shares of Sprint common stock and .4194 shares of Embarq common stock. Liberty may, at its election, pay the exchange value in cash, Sprint and Embarq common stock or a combination thereof. Liberty, at its option, may redeem the debentures, in whole or in part, for cash equal to the face amount of the debentures plus accrued interest.

Each \$1,000 debenture of Liberty's 3.5% Exchangeable Senior Debentures (the "Motorola Exchangeables") is exchangeable at the holder's option for the value of 36.8189 shares of Motorola common stock. Such exchange value is payable, at Liberty's option, in cash, Motorola stock or a combination thereof. Liberty, at its option, may redeem the debentures, in whole or in part, for cash generally equal to the adjusted principal amount of the debentures plus accrued interest. As a result of a cash distribution made by Liberty in 2007 to holders of the Motorola Exchangeables, the adjusted principal amount of each \$1,000 debenture is \$837.38.

Each \$1,000 debenture of Liberty's 3.25% Exchangeable Senior Debentures is exchangeable at the holder's option for the value of 9.2833 shares of Viacom Class B common stock and 9.2833 shares of CBS Corporation ("CBS") Class B common stock, which Viacom spun off to its shareholders in December 2005. Such exchange value is payable at Liberty's option in cash, Viacom and CBS stock or a combination thereof. Liberty, at its option, may redeem the debentures, in whole or in part, for cash equal to the face amount of the debentures plus accrued interest.

In the fourth quarter of 2008, Liberty changed the attribution of its 3.25% Exchangeable Senior Debentures from the Entertainment Group to the Interactive Group along with \$380 million in cash.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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Interest on the Company's exchangeable debentures is payable semi-annually based on the date of issuance. At maturity, all of the Company's exchangeable debentures are payable in cash.

Liberty Bank Facility

Represents borrowings related to the Investment Fund described in note 9 above. Borrowings accrue interest at LIBOR plus an applicable margin (3.76% at December 31, 2008).

Liberty Derivative Loan

In 2008, Liberty borrowed \$1,425 million against certain of its derivative positions and subsequently repaid \$800 million of such amount. Such borrowings are due in 2010 and accrue interest at LIBOR plus an applicable margin (4.75% at December 31, 2008).

Senior Notes and Debentures

Interest on the Senior Notes and Senior Debentures is payable semi-annually based on the date of issuance.

The Senior Notes and Senior Debentures are stated net of an aggregate unamortized discount of \$9 million and \$15 million at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Such discount is being amortized to interest expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Senior Notes Due 2009

On September 26, 2008, Liberty commenced cash tender offers for any and all of its outstanding 7/8% Senior Notes due 2009 (" $7^7/8\%$ Notes") and $7^3/4\%$ Senior Notes due 2009 (" $7^3/4\%$ Notes"). The tender offers expired on October 27, 2008.

In the tender offer for the $7^7/8\%$ Notes, Liberty offered to pay total consideration of \$1,007.50 for each \$1,000 principal amount tendered and accepted for purchase, which included an early tender premium of \$10.00 per \$1,000 principal amount of $7^7/8\%$ Notes.

In the tender offer for the $7^3/4\%$ Notes, Liberty offered to pay total consideration of \$1,006.50 for each \$1,000 principal amount tendered and accepted for purchase, which included an early tender premium of \$10.00 per \$1,000 principal amount of $7^3/4\%$ Notes.

Holders of approximately \$566 million aggregate principal amount of 7⁷/8% Notes and approximately \$216 million aggregate principal amount of 7³/4% Notes validly tendered their Notes pursuant to the tender offers, and Liberty accepted for payment all such Notes. In October 2008, Liberty paid a total of \$803 million, including accrued interest of \$15 million to settle all Notes tendered and accepted and recognized a loss on early extinguishment of \$7 million.

In addition to the foregoing tender offers, Liberty opted to settle a debt swap with respect to \$4.9 million principal amount of the 7/4% Notes.

Senior Debentures due 2029 and 2030

On November 3, 2008, Liberty commenced cash tender offers for the maximum amount of its outstanding $\frac{8}{2}$ % Senior Debentures due 2029 (" $\frac{8^{1}}{2}$ % Debentures") and $\frac{8^{1}}{4}$ % Senior Debentures due 2030 (" $\frac{8^{1}}{4}$ % Debentures") that could be purchased for \$285 million at a purchase price per \$1,000

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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principal amount determined in accordance with the procedures of a modified "Dutch Auction." Based on the Debentures that were tendered and the prices at which they were tendered, the purchase price to be paid by Liberty was determined to be \$587.50 per \$1,000 principal amount. The tender offer was oversubscribed, and the aggregate amount of Debentures validly tendered would have caused Liberty to spend more than \$285 million. Therefore, Liberty accepted validly tendered Debentures on a prorated basis resulting in \$175.8 million aggregate principal amount of $8^1/4\%$ Debentures for repurchase and recognized a gain on early extinguishment of \$247 million.

In addition to the foregoing tender offers, Liberty opted to settle debt swaps with respect to \$87.8 million principal amount of the $\frac{8}{4}$ % Debentures and \$37.0 million principal amount of the $\frac{8}{12}$ % Debentures.

QVC Bank Credit Facilities

QVC is party to an unsecured \$3.5 billion bank credit facility dated March 3, 2006 (the "March 2006 Credit Agreement"). The March 2006 Credit Agreement is comprised of two \$800 million U.S. dollar term loans, a \$600 million multi-currency term loan that was drawn in U.S. dollars, a \$650 million U.S. dollar revolving loan and a \$650 million multi-currency revolving loan. Substantially all revolving loans were fully drawn as of December 31, 2008. The foregoing multi-currency loans can be made, at QVC's option, in U.S. dollars, Japanese ven, U.K. pound sterling or euros. All loans are due and payable on March 3, 2011.

QVC is party to a second credit agreement dated October 4, 2006, as amended on March 20, 2007 (the "October 2006 Credit Agreement"), which provides for an additional unsecured \$1.75 billion credit facility, consisting of an \$800 million initial term loan and \$950 million of delayed draw term loans, all of which has been drawn. The loans are scheduled to mature on October 4, 2011.

All loans under the March 2006 Credit Agreement and the October 2006 Credit Agreement bear interest at a rate equal to (i) LIBOR for the interest period selected by QVC plus a margin that varies based on QVC's leverage ratio or (ii) the higher of the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.50% or the prime rate announced by the respective Administrative Agent from time to time. The weighted average interest rate for all borrowings under QVC's Credit Agreements at December 31, 2008 was 2.46%. QVC is required to pay a commitment fee quarterly in arrears on the unused portion of the commitments. Such fees have not been significant to date.

The credit agreements contain restrictive covenants, which require among other things, the maintenance of certain financial ratios and include limitations on indebtedness, liens, encumbrances, dispositions, guarantees and dividends. QVC was in compliance with its debt covenants at December 31, 2008.

QVC Interest Rate Swap Arrangements

QVC is party to ten separate interest rate swap arrangements with an aggregate notional amount of \$2,200 million to manage the cash flow risk associated with interest payments on its variable rate debt. The swap arrangements provide for QVC to make fixed payments at rates ranging from 4.9575% to 5.2928% and to receive variable payments at 3 month LIBOR. All of the swap arrangements expire in March 2011 contemporaneously with the maturity of the March 2006 Credit Agreement. Until December 2008, Liberty accounted for the swap arrangements as cash flow hedges with the effective

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

portions of changes in the fair value reflected in other comprehensive earnings in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. In December 2008, QVC elected interest terms under its credit facilities that do not effectively match the terms of the swap arrangements. As a result, the swaps no longer qualify as cash flow hedges under Statement No. 133. Accordingly, changes in the fair value of the swaps are now reflected in realized and unrealized gains or losses on financial instruments in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

QVC is also party to two interest rate swap arrangements with an aggregate notional amount of \$600 million. These swap arrangements, which expire in October 2010, provide for QVC to make fixed payments at 3.07% and to receive variable payments at 3 month LIBOR. These swap arrangements do not qualify as cash flow hedges under Statement 133.

Liberty Derivative Borrowing

In April 2008, Liberty entered into an equity collar (the "DIRECTV Collar") for 110 million shares of DIRECTV common stock and a related credit facility (the "Collar Loan") against the present value of the put value of such collar. At the time of closing, Liberty borrowed \$1,977 million. The Collar Loan is due as the DIRECTV Collar terminates in six tranches from June 2009 through August 2012. Each tranche is repayable during a six-month period based upon a formula that factors in several variables including the market price of DIRECTV common stock. Interest accrues at an effective weighted average interest rate of 3.5% and is due and payable as each tranche matures. Borrowings are collateralized by the puts underlying the Collar Loan and 170 million shares of DIRECTV common stock owned by Liberty.

In November 2008, Liberty chose to unwind 50% of the first tranche of the DIRECTV Collar. The first tranche expires in 2009 and originally had 22.5 million DIRECTV shares underlying it. As part of this transaction, Liberty repaid the portion of the Collar Loan (\$228.4 million) associated with the shares that were unwound. Such repayment was funded with (1) proceeds from the collar unwind (\$45.5 million), (2) funds borrowed from the remaining capacity of the Collar Loan (\$181.1 million) and (3) cash on hand (\$1.8 million). As a result of this transaction, the amount of the Collar Loan due in 2009 is approximately \$258 million including accrued interest.

The DIRECTV Collar contains a provision that allows the counterparty to terminate a portion of the DIRECTV Collar if the total number of shares of DIRECTV underlying the DIRECTV Collar exceeds 20% of the outstanding public float of DIRECTV common stock. In the event the counterparty chooses to terminate a portion of the DIRECTV Collar, the repayment of the corresponding debt would be accelerated. The counterparty has agreed to waive its right to terminate a portion of the DIRECTV Collar until early May 2009, subject to the condition that the total number of shares underlying the DIRECTV Collar does not exceed 23% of the outstanding public float of DIRECTV common stock. As of December 31, 2008, the total number of shares underlying the DIRECTV Collar did not exceed the 23% limit.

Other Subsidiary Debt

Other subsidiary debt at December 31, 2008 is comprised of capitalized satellite transponder lease obligations and bank debt of certain subsidiaries.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

Five Year Maturities

The U.S. dollar equivalent of the annual principal maturities of Liberty's debt for each of the next five years is as follows (amounts in millions):

2009	\$ 874
2010	\$ 999
2011	\$5,961
2012	\$1,286
2013	\$ 816

Fair Value of Debt

Liberty estimates the fair value of its debt based on the quoted market prices for the same or similar issues or on the current rate offered to Liberty for debt of the same remaining maturities. The fair value of Liberty's publicly traded debt securities that are not reported at fair value in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets is as follows:

	Decem	ber 31,
	2008	2007
	amounts in	n millions
Fixed rate senior notes	\$ 618	1,655
Senior debentures	\$ 501	1,323

Due to the low risk nature of the Collar Loan, Liberty believes that the carrying amount approximates fair value. Due to its variable rate nature, Liberty believes that the carrying amount of its subsidiary debt and other parent debt, approximated fair value at December 31, 2008.

(13) Income Taxes

Income tax benefit (expense) consists of:

	Ye	Years ended			
	De	December 31,			
	2008	2007	2006		
	amou	amounts in millions			
Current:					
Federal	\$ (167)	(27)	(513)		
State and local	(20)	(81)	(92)		
Foreign	(94)	(93)	(112)		
	(281)	(201)	(717)		
Deferred:					
Federal	2,250	(152)	362		
State and local	301	31	99		
Foreign	10	1	4		
	2,561	(120)	465		
Income tax benefit (expense)	\$2,280	(321)	(252)		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

Income tax benefit (expense) differs from the amounts computed by applying the U.S. federal income tax rate of 35% as a result of the following:

	Years ended December 31,			
	2	2008	2007	2006
		amounts	in millions	
Computed expected tax expense	\$	(420)	(800)	(336)
Nontaxable exchange of investments for subsidiaries				
and cash		2,931	541	_
Change in estimated foreign and state tax rates		2	(4)	130
State and local income taxes, net of federal income				
taxes		178	(35)	(34)
Foreign taxes, net of foreign tax credits		31	(1)	(20)
Change in valuation allowance affecting tax expense		2	(9)	76
Impairment of goodwill not deductible for tax				
purposes		(462)	(11)	(39)
Disposition of nondeductible goodwill in sales				
transaction		_	_	(43)
Minority interest		(15)	(3)	(10)
Nontaxable gains (losses) related to the Company's				
common stock		(64)	_	3
Recognition of tax benefits (expense) not previously				
recognized, net		75	(6)	(5)
Dividends received deduction		_	12	12
Disqualifying disposition of incentive stock options				
not deductible for book purposes		_	_	14
Other, net		22	(5)	_
Income tax benefit (expense)	\$	2,280	(321)	(252)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are presented below:

	December 31,	
	2008	2007
	amounts in	millions
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating and capital loss carryforwards	\$ 366	315
Accrued stock compensation	89	90
Other accrued liabilities	259	206
Deferred revenue	370	316
Other future deductible amounts	142	117
Deferred tax assets	1,226	1,044
Valuation allowance	(62)	(63)
Net deferred tax assets	1,164	981
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Investments	2,932	5,972
Intangible assets	2,147	2,284
Discount on exchangeable debentures	1,652	1,167
Other	114	109
Deferred tax liabilities	6,845	9,532
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$5,681	8,551

The Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are reported in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as follows:

	Decemb	er 31,
	2008	2007
	amounts in	millions
Current deferred tax liabilities	\$ 781	93
Long-term deferred tax liabilities	4,900	8,458
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$5,681	8,551
		$\overline{}$

The Company's valuation allowance decreased \$1 million in 2008. Such decrease is due to a \$2 million decrease that affected tax expense and a \$1 million increase for acquisitions.

At December 31, 2008, Liberty had net operating and capital loss carryforwards for income tax purposes aggregating approximately \$693 million which, if not utilized to reduce taxable income in future periods, will expire as follows: 2009: \$316 million; 2011: \$140 million; 2012: \$85 million; 2013: \$25 million and beyond 2013: \$127 million. Of the foregoing net operating and capital loss carryforward amount, approximately \$240 million is subject to certain limitations and may not be currently utilized. The remaining \$453 million is currently available to be utilized to offset future taxable income of Liberty's consolidated tax group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

From the date Liberty issued its exchangeable debentures through 2007, Liberty claimed interest deductions on such exchangeable debentures for federal income tax purposes based on the "comparable yield" at which it could have issued a fixed-rate debenture with similar terms and conditions. In all instances, this policy resulted in Liberty claiming interest deductions significantly in excess of the cash interest currently paid on its exchangeable debentures. In this regard, Liberty deducted \$2,847 million in cumulative interest expense associated with the exchangeable debentures since the Company's 2001 split off from AT&T Corp. ("AT&T"). Of that amount, \$844 million represents cash interest payments. Interest deducted in prior years on its exchangeable debentures contributed to net operating losses ("NOLs") or offset taxable income earned in prior taxable years.

In connection with the IRS' examination of Liberty's 2003 through 2007 tax returns, the IRS notified Liberty during the third quarter of 2007 that it believed the interest expense on Liberty's exchangeable debentures was not deductible for the period following Liberty's split-off from AT&T. In February 2008, Liberty reached a settlement with the IRS, which stipulates that interest deductions claimed on a portion of the exchangeable debentures were disallowed and instead will reduce Liberty's gain on the future redemption or other retirement of such debt. The cumulative amount of interest deductions disallowed through December 31, 2007 under the settlement is \$546 million. As a result, a portion of Liberty's NOLs were eliminated and Liberty had net taxable income in 2006 and 2007 on its amended tax returns. Consequently, Liberty expects to remit federal income tax payments for the foreseeable future.

The settlement did not have a material impact on Liberty's total tax expense in 2008 as the resulting increase in current tax expense was largely offset by a decrease in deferred tax expense.

A reconciliation of unrecognized tax benefits is as follows:

	Years ended December 31,		
	2008	2007	
	amoun millio		
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 462	422	
Additions based on tax positions related to the current year	28	45	
Additions for tax positions of prior years	7	9	
Reductions for tax positions of prior years	(78)	(7)	
Lapse of statute and settlements	(23)	(7)	
Balance at end of year	\$ 396	462	

As of December 31, 2008, the Company had recorded tax reserves of \$396 million related to unrecognized tax benefits for uncertain tax positions. If such tax benefits were to be recognized for financial statement purposes, \$334 million would be reflected in the Company's tax expense and affect its effective tax rate. Liberty's estimate of its unrecognized tax benefits related to uncertain tax positions requires a high degree of judgment.

As of December 31, 2008, the Company's 2001 through 2004 tax years are closed for federal income tax purposes, and the IRS has completed its examination of the Company's 2005 through 2007 tax years. The Company's tax loss carryforwards from its 2004 through 2007 tax years are still subject to adjustment. The Company's 2008 tax year is being examined currently as part of the IRS's Compliance Assurance Process ("CAP") program. The states of California and New York are currently examining

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

the Company's 2003 through 2005 tax years. The Company is currently under audit in the UK, Japan, and Germany. It is reasonably possible that the amount of the Company's gross unrecognized tax benefits may increase within the next twelve months by up to \$12 million.

As of December 31, 2008, the Company had recorded \$26 million of accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

(14) Stockholders' Equity

Preferred Stock

Liberty's preferred stock is issuable, from time to time, with such designations, preferences and relative participating, optional or other rights, qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, as shall be stated and expressed in a resolution or resolutions providing for the issue of such preferred stock adopted by Liberty's Board of Directors. As of December 31, 2008, no shares of preferred stock were issued.

Common Stock

Series A Liberty Capital common stock, Series A Liberty Entertainment common stock and Series A Liberty Interactive common stock each has one vote per share, and Series B Liberty Capital common stock, Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock and Series B Liberty Interactive common stock each has ten votes per share. Each share of the Series B common stock is exchangeable at the option of the holder for one share of Series A common stock of the same group. The Series A and Series B common stock of each Group participate on an equal basis with respect to dividends and distributions of that Group.

As of December 31, 2008, there were 4.0 million and 1.4 million shares of Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock, respectively, reserved for issuance under exercise privileges of outstanding stock options.

As of December 31, 2008, there were 31.4 million and 7.5 million shares of Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive common stock, respectively, reserved for issuance under exercise privileges of outstanding stock options.

As of December 31, 2008, there were 16.0 million and 6.0 million shares of Series A and Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock, respectively, reserved for issuance under exercise privileges of outstanding stock options.

In addition to the Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock, the Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive common stock and the Series A and Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock, there are 2.0 billion, 4.0 billion and 4.0 billion shares of Series C Liberty Capital, Series C Liberty Interactive and Series C Liberty Entertainment common stock, respectively, authorized for issuance. As of December 31, 2008, no shares of any Series C common stock were issued or outstanding.

Purchases of Common Stock

During the period from May 10, 2006 to December 31, 2006, the Company repurchased 51.6 million shares of Series A Liberty Interactive common stock in the open market for aggregate cash consideration of \$954 million. During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company repurchased

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

36.9 million shares of Series A Liberty Interactive common stock in the open market for aggregate cash consideration of \$740 million. In addition, Liberty completed a tender offer on June 12, 2007 pursuant to which it accepted for purchase 19,417,476 of Series A Liberty Interactive common stock at a price of \$24.95 per share, or aggregate cash consideration of \$484 million.

Liberty completed a tender offer on April 5, 2007, pursuant to which it accepted for purchase 11,540,680 shares of Series A Liberty Capital common stock at a price of \$113.00 per share or aggregate cash consideration of \$1,305 million (including transaction costs).

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company repurchased 4.7 million shares of Series A Liberty Interactive common stock in the open market for aggregate cash consideration of \$83 million (including \$8 million to settle put obligations pursuant to which 2.1 million shares of Liberty Interactive common stock were repurchased) and 33.2 million shares of Series A Liberty Capital common stock for aggregate cash consideration of \$478 million (including \$16 million to settle put obligations pursuant to which 2.2 million shares of Liberty Capital common stock were repurchased).

All of the foregoing shares were repurchased pursuant to a previously announced share repurchase program and have been retired and returned to the status of authorized and available for issuance.

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company sold put options on Series A Liberty Capital common stock, Series A Liberty Interactive common stock and Series A Liberty Entertainment common stock for aggregate net cash proceeds of \$46 million and settled put options with respect to each of its tracking stocks for aggregate cash payments of \$89 million. As of December 31, 2008, the following put options remain outstanding.

Outstanding Put Options as of December 31, 2008								
Weighted								
Series	No. of shares subject to put		verage ut price	Expiration date (on or before)				
Series A Liberty Capital	555,556	\$	15.00	March 31, 2009				
Series A Liberty Interactive	12,570,775	\$	15.91	September 30, 2009				

During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company sold put options on Series A Liberty Capital common stock for aggregate net cash proceeds of \$20 million. Liberty also sold put options on Series A Liberty Interactive common stock for aggregate net cash proceeds of \$14 million.

During the period from May 10, 2006 to December 31 2006, the Company sold put options on Liberty Capital Series A common stock and Liberty Interactive Series A common stock for aggregate cash proceeds of approximately \$7 million. All such put options expired out of the money prior to December 31, 2006.

The Company accounts for all of the foregoing put options pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 150," Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity." Accordingly, the put options are recorded in financial instrument liabilities at fair value, and changes in the fair value are included in realized and unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

(15) Transactions with Officers and Directors

Chairman's Employment Agreement

On December 12, 2008, the Compensation Committee (the "Committee") of Liberty's board of directors determined to modify its employment arrangements with its Chairman of the Board, to permit the Chairman to begin receiving payments in 2009 in satisfaction of Liberty's obligations to him under two deferred compensation plans and a salary continuation plan. Under one of the deferred compensation plans (the "8% Plan"), compensation has been deferred by the Chairman since January 1, 1993 and accrues interest at the rate of 8% per annum compounded annually from the applicable date of deferral. The amount owed to the Chairman under the 8% Plan currently aggregates approximately \$2.4 million. Under the second plan (the "13% Plan"), compensation was deferred by the Chairman from 1982 until December 31, 1992 and accrues interest at the rate of 13% per annum compounded annually from the applicable date of deferral. The amount owed to the Chairman under the 13% Plan currently aggregates approximately \$20 million. Both deferred compensation plans had provided for payment of the amounts owed to him in 240 monthly installments beginning upon termination of his employment. Under his salary continuation plan, the Chairman would have been entitled to receive \$15,000 (increased at the rate of 12% per annum compounded annually from January 1, 1998 to the date of the first payment, (the "Base Amount") per month for 240 months beginning upon termination of his employment. The amount owed to the Chairman under the salary continuation plan currently aggregates approximately \$39 million. There is no further accrual of interest under the salary continuation plan once payments have begun.

The Committee has determined to modify all three plans to begin making payments to the Chairman in 2009, while he remains employed by the company. By commencing payments under the salary continuation plan, interest will cease to accrue on the Base Amount. As a result of these modifications, and assuming the first payment is made at the beginning of February of 2009, the Chairman will receive 240 equal monthly installments as follows: (1) approximately \$20,000 under the 8% Plan; (2) approximately \$237,000 under the 13% Plan; and (3) approximately \$164,000 under the salary continuation plan.

The Committee also approved certain immaterial amendments to the Chairman's employment agreement intended to comply with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.

Stock Purchases from Chairman

In October 2008, the Company purchased 4.5 million shares of Series A Liberty Capital common stock from its Chairman for \$11 per share in cash pursuant to the Company's stock repurchase program.

(16) Stock Options and Stock Appreciation Rights

Liberty-Incentive Plans

Pursuant to the Liberty Media Corporation 2000 Incentive Plan, as amended from time to time (the "2000 Liberty Incentive Plan"), the Company has granted to certain of its employees stock options and SARs (collectively, "Awards") to purchase shares of Series A and Series B Liberty Capital, Liberty Entertainment and Liberty Interactive common stock. The 2000 Liberty Incentive Plan provides for Awards to be made in respect of a maximum of 82.2 million shares of Liberty common stock. On

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

May 1, 2007, shareholders of the Company approved the Liberty Media Corporation 2007 Incentive Plan. The 2007 Plan provides for Awards to be made in respect of a maximum of 51.4 million shares of Liberty common stock. Liberty issues new shares upon exercise of equity awards.

Pursuant to the Liberty Media Corporation 2002 Nonemployee Director Incentive Plan, as amended from time to time (the "NDIP"), the Liberty Board of Directors has the full power and authority to grant eligible nonemployee directors stock options, SARs, stock options with tandem SARs, and restricted stock.

Liberty—Grants

Awards granted pursuant to the Liberty Incentive Plan and the NDIP in 2006 prior to the Restructuring are provided in the table below. The exercise prices in the table represent the exercise price on the date of grant and have not been adjusted for the effects of the Restructuring or the Reclassification.

Grant year Series A Awards	Grant group	Grant type	Number of awards granted	Weighted average exercise price	Vesting period	Term	Weighted average grant date fair value
2006 2006	Employees Non-employee directors	Options Options	2,473,275 150,000		-	7 years 10 years	\$ 2.28 \$ 2.74

During the year ended December 31, 2008, Liberty granted 1,285,787 options with a weighted average grant-date fair value of \$1.19 to purchase shares of Series A Liberty Capital common stock, 9,405,564 options with a weighted average grant-date fair value of \$2.30 to purchase shares of Series A Liberty Interactive common stock and 5,261,721 options with a weighted average grant-date fair value of \$5.79 to purchase shares of Liberty Entertainment common stock.

During the year ended December 31, 2007, Liberty granted 739,681 options to purchase shares of Series A Liberty Capital common stock and 6,093,384 shares of Series A Liberty Interactive common stock to certain of its directors, officers and employees and officers and employees of certain subsidiaries. The Series A Liberty Capital options and the Series A Liberty Interactive options granted in 2007 had a weighted average grant date fair value of \$28.78 and \$5.88, respectively.

In 2006, subsequent to the Restructuring, Liberty granted 10,018,000 options to purchase Series A Liberty Interactive stock to officers and employees of certain of its subsidiaries. Such options had an estimated weighted average grant-date fair value of \$4.94 per share.

The Company has calculated the grant-date fair value for all of its equity classified awards and any subsequent remeasurement of its liability classified awards using the Black-Scholes Model. Prior to 2007, the Company calculated the expected term of the Awards using the methodology included in SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107. In 2008 and 2007, the Company estimated the expected term of the Awards based on historical exercise and forfeiture data. The volatility used in the calculation for Awards is based on the historical volatility of Liberty's stocks and the implied volatility of publicly traded Liberty options. The Company uses a zero dividend rate and the risk-free rate for Treasury Bonds with a term similar to that of the subject options.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

The following table presents the volatilities used by Liberty in the Black-Scholes Model for the 2007 and 2008 grants.

	Volatility
2007 grants	
Liberty Capital options	17.5% - 19.7%
Liberty Interactive options	20.8% - 25.3%
2008 grants	
Liberty Capital options	19.7% - 29.4%
Liberty Interactive options	25.3% - 36.5%
Liberty Entertainment options	19.7% - 29.4%

Liberty—Outstanding Awards

The following table presents the number and weighted average exercise price ("WAEP") of certain options and SARs to purchase Liberty common stock granted to certain officers, employees and directors of the Company. The table assumes the Reclassification had been effective as of January 1, 2008.

	Series A					
	Liberty Capital	WAEP	Liberty Interactive	WAEP	Liberty Entertainment	WAEP
			numbers of op	tions in tho	usands	
Outstanding at January 1, 2008	2,787	\$14.21	24,811	\$19.97	11,120	\$20.74
Granted	1,286	\$ 3.62	9,406	\$ 7.78	5,262	\$17.72
Exercised	(26)	\$10.58	(36)	\$12.62	(366)	\$19.09
Forfeited	(16)	\$13.56	(2,820)	\$18.01	(38)	\$27.22
Outstanding at December 31, 2008	4,031	\$10.83	31,361	\$16.48	15,978	\$19.77
Exercisable at December 31, 2008	2,127	\$13.91	14,848	\$20.49	8,245	\$20.32

There were no grants or exercises of any of the Company's Series B options during 2008, except that 90,000 options for Series B Liberty Capital common stock with an exercise price of \$12.69 were exercised.

The following table provides additional information about outstanding options to purchase Liberty common stock at December 31, 2008.

	No. of outstanding options (000's)	WAEP of outstanding options	Weighted average remaining life	Aggregate intrinsic value (000's)	No. of exercisable options (000's)	WAEP of exercisable options	Aggregate intrinsic value (000's)
Series A Capital	4,031	\$ 10.83	4.9 years	\$1,394	2,127	\$ 13.91	\$ —
Series B Capital	1,408	\$ 15.20	2.2 years	\$ —	1,408	\$ 15.20	\$ —
Series A Interactive	31,361	\$ 16.48	4.9 years	\$ 829	14,848	\$ 20.49	\$ —
Series B Interactive	7,491	\$ 23.41	2.4 years	\$ —	7,491	\$ 23.41	\$ —
Series A Entertainment	15,978	\$ 19.77	4.9 Years	\$ 4,228	8,245	\$ 20.32	\$ 3,358
Series B Entertainment	5,993	\$ 21.57	2.4 Years	\$ —	5,993	\$ 21.57	\$ —

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

Liberty-Exercises

The aggregate intrinsic value of all options exercised during the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 was \$3 million, \$16 million and \$52 million, respectively.

Liberty—Restricted Stock

The following table presents the number and weighted average grant-date fair value ("WAFV") of unvested restricted shares of Liberty common stock held by certain officers and employees of the Company as of December 31, 2008 (numbers of shares in thousands).

	Number of shares	WAFV
	oi shares	WAFV
Series A Liberty Capital	429	\$ 4.01
Series A Liberty Interactive	1,005	\$ 4.89
Series A Liberty Entertainment	1,482	\$23.41

The aggregate fair value of all restricted shares of Liberty common stock that vested during the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 was \$4 million, \$28 million and \$30 million, respectively.

OVC Awards

QVC had a qualified and nonqualified combination stock option/stock appreciation rights plan (collectively, the "Tandem Plan"). On August 14, 2006, QVC terminated the Tandem Plan and offered to exchange Liberty Interactive Share Units, as defined below, for all outstanding unvested QVC Awards as of September 30, 2006 (the "Exchange Offer"). Each holder of unvested QVC options who accepted the Exchange Offer received Liberty Interactive Share Units in an amount equal to the in-the-money value of the exchanged QVC options divided by the closing market price of Series A Liberty Interactive common stock on the trading day preceding commencement of the Exchange Offer. Liberty Interactive Share Units vest on the same vesting schedule as the unvested QVC Awards and represent the right to receive a cash payment equal to the value of Liberty Interactive common stock on the vesting date. Liberty accounted for the Exchange Offer as a settlement of the outstanding unvested QVC Awards. The difference between the fair value of the Liberty Interactive Share Units and the fair value of unvested QVC Awards was reflected as a reduction to 2006 stock-based compensation.

Also on August 14, 2006, a subsidiary of Liberty offered to purchase for cash all outstanding shares of QVC common stock owned by officers and employees of QVC and all vested QVC Awards (the "Tender Offer"). The Exchange Offer and the Tender Offer both expired on September 30, 2006. All vested QVC Awards and substantially all outstanding shares of QVC common stock were tendered as of September 30, 2006 resulting in cash payments aggregating approximately \$258 million. The remaining shares of QVC common stock were redeemed subsequent to September 30, 2006 for additional aggregate cash payments of approximately \$17 million. Liberty accounted for the cash paid for outstanding shares of QVC common stock as the acquisition of a minority interest. The difference between the cash paid and the carrying value of the minority interest was allocated to intangible assets using a purchase accounting model. The cash paid for vested options was less than the carrying value of the related liability. Such difference was reflected as a reduction to 2006 stock-based compensation.

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December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

The aggregate credit to stock-based compensation for the Exchange Offer and the Tender Offer was \$24 million.

Starz Entertainment

Starz Entertainment has outstanding Phantom Stock Appreciation Rights ("PSARS") held by its former chief executive officer. Such PSARs are fully vested and expire on October 17, 2011, and Starz Entertainment has accrued \$111 million as of December 31, 2008 related to the PSARs. Such amount is payable in cash, Liberty common stock or a combination thereof.

Other

Certain of the Company's other subsidiaries have stock based compensation plans under which employees and non-employees are granted options or similar stock based awards. Awards made under these plans vest and become exercisable over various terms. The awards and compensation recorded, if any, under these plans is not significant to Liberty.

(17) Employee Benefit Plans

Liberty is the sponsor of the Liberty Media 401(k) Savings Plan (the "Liberty 401(k) Plan"), which provides its employees and the employees of certain of its subsidiaries an opportunity for ownership in the Company and creates a retirement fund. The Liberty 401(k) Plan provides for employees to make contributions to a trust for investment in Liberty common stock, as well as several mutual funds. The Company and its subsidiaries make matching contributions to the Liberty 401(k) Plan based on a percentage of the amount contributed by employees. In addition, certain of the Company's subsidiaries have similar employee benefit plans. Employer cash contributions to all plans aggregated \$31 million, \$26 million and \$27 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

(18) Other Comprehensive Earnings (Loss)

Accumulated other comprehensive earnings (loss) included in Liberty's consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of stockholders' equity reflect the aggregate of foreign currency translation adjustments, unrealized holding gains and losses on AFS securities and Liberty's share of accumulated other comprehensive earnings of affiliates.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

The change in the components of accumulated other comprehensive earnings (loss), net of taxes ("AOCI"), is summarized as follows:

	cur trans	reign rency slation stments	Unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities	Share of AOCI of equity affiliates unts in millio	Other ns	Accumulated other comprehensive earnings (loss), net of taxes
Balance at January 1, 2006	\$	59	3,362	_	_	3,421
Other comprehensive earnings		110	2,420	1	_	2,531
Balance at December 31, 2006		169	5,782	1		5,952
Other comprehensive earnings (loss)		95	(1,931)	3	(46)	(1,879)
Balance at December 31, 2007		264	3,851	4	(46)	4,073
Other comprehensive loss		(46)	(2,812)	(43)	(62)	(2,963)
Cumulative effect of accounting change		_	(1,040)	_	_	(1,040)
Balance at December 31, 2008	\$	218	(1)	(39)	(108)	70

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

The components of other comprehensive earnings (loss) are reflected in Liberty's consolidated statements of comprehensive earnings (loss) net of taxes. The following table summarizes the tax effects related to each component of other comprehensive earnings (loss).

	_	efore-tax amount	Net-of-tax amount	
Year ended December 31, 2008:		an an	nounts in millions	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$	(74)	28	(46)
Unrealized holding losses on securities				` /
arising during period		(1,310)	498	(812)
Reclassification adjustment for holding gains				
realized in net earnings		(3,226)	1,226	(2,000)
Share of other comprehensive loss of equity				
affiliates		(69)	26	(43)
Other		(100)	38	(62)
Other comprehensive loss	\$	(4,779)	1,816	(2,963)
Year ended December 31, 2007:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$	153	(58)	95
Unrealized holding losses on securities			,	
arising during period		(2,510)	954	(1,556)
Reclassification adjustment for holding gains				, , , ,
realized in net earnings		(605)	230	(375)
Share of other comprehensive earnings of				
equity affiliates		5	(2)	3
Other		(74)	28	(46)
Other comprehensive loss	\$	(3,031)	1,152	(1,879)
Year ended December 31, 2006:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$	177	(67)	110
Unrealized holding gains on securities arising				
during period		4,202	(1,597)	2,605
Reclassification adjustment for holding gains				
realized in net loss		(298)	113	(185)
Share of other comprehensive earnings of				
equity affiliates		2	(1)	
			(1)	1
Other comprehensive earnings	\$	4,083	(1,552)	2,531

(19) Transactions with Related Parties

During the period from February 27, 2008 to December 31, 2008, subsidiaries of Liberty recognized aggregate revenue of \$264 million from DIRECTV for distribution of their programming. In addition, subsidiaries of Liberty made aggregate payments of \$31 million to DIRECTV for carriage and marketing.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

Starz Entertainment pays Revolution Studios ("Revolution"), an equity affiliate, fees for the rights to exhibit films produced by Revolution. Payments aggregated \$46 million, \$58 million and \$69 million in 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

(20) Commitments and Contingencies

Film Rights

Starz Entertainment, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Liberty, provides premium video programming distributed by cable operators, direct-to-home satellite providers and other distributors throughout the United States. Starz Entertainment has entered into agreements with a number of motion picture producers which obligate Starz Entertainment to pay fees ("Programming Fees") for the rights to exhibit certain films that are released by these producers. The unpaid balance of Programming Fees for films that were available for exhibition by Starz Entertainment at December 31, 2008 is reflected as a liability in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. The balance due as of December 31, 2008 is payable as follows: \$95 million in 2009 and \$7 million in 2010.

Starz Entertainment has also contracted to pay Programming Fees for films that have been released theatrically, but are not available for exhibition by Starz Entertainment until some future date. These amounts have not been accrued at December 31, 2008. Starz Entertainment's estimate of amounts payable under these agreements is as follows: \$438 million in 2009; \$172 million in 2010; \$99 million in 2011; \$94 million in 2012; \$83 million in 2013 and \$214 million thereafter.

In addition, Starz Entertainment is also obligated to pay Programming Fees for all qualifying films that are released theatrically in the United States by studios owned by The Walt Disney Company ("Disney") through 2012 and all qualifying films that are released theatrically in the United States by studios owned by Sony Pictures Entertainment ("Sony") through 2016. Films are generally available to Starz Entertainment for exhibition 10-12 months after their theatrical release. The Programming Fees to be paid by Starz Entertainment are based on the quantity and the domestic theatrical exhibition receipts of qualifying films. As these films have not yet been released in theatres, Starz Entertainment is unable to estimate the amounts to be paid under these output agreements. However, such amounts are expected to be significant. In February 2009, Disney announced that it has agreed to enter into a long-term distribution arrangement with DreamWorks Studios. Under the terms of this arrangement, Disney will handle distribution and marketing for approximately six DreamWorks films each year. As a result of this arrangement, the number of qualifying films under Starz Entertainment's output agreement with Disney may be higher than it would have been otherwise.

In connection with an option exercised by Sony to extend the Sony contract through 2013, Starz Entertainment has agreed to pay Sony a total of \$190 million in four annual installments of \$47.5 million beginning in 2011. Starz Entertainment's payments to Sony will be amortized ratably as programming expense over the three-year period beginning when Starz Entertainment receives the first qualifying film released theatrically by Sony in 2011. In December 2008, Starz Entertainment entered into a new agreement with Sony for theatrical releases through 2016. Under the extension, Starz Entertainment has agreed to pay Sony \$120 million in three equal annual installments beginning in 2015. Such payments will be amortized ratably as programming expense over the three-year period beginning when Starz Entertainment receives the first qualifying film released theatrically by Sony in 2014.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

Guarantees

Liberty guarantees Starz Entertainment's obligations under certain of its studio output agreements. At December 31, 2008, Liberty's guarantees for obligations for films released by such date aggregated \$756 million. While the guarantee amount for films not yet released is not determinable, such amount is expected to be significant. As noted above, Starz Entertainment has recognized the liability for a portion of its obligations under the output agreements. As this represents a direct commitment of Starz Entertainment, a consolidated subsidiary of Liberty, Liberty has not recorded a separate indirect liability for its guarantee of these obligations.

In connection with agreements for the sale of certain assets, Liberty typically retains liabilities that relate to events occurring prior to its sale, such as tax, environmental, litigation and employment matters. Liberty generally indemnifies the purchaser in the event that a third party asserts a claim against the purchaser that relates to a liability retained by Liberty. These types of indemnification guarantees typically extend for a number of years. Liberty is unable to estimate the maximum potential liability for these types of indemnification guarantees as the sale agreements typically do not specify a maximum amount and the amounts are dependent upon the outcome of future contingent events, the nature and likelihood of which cannot be determined at this time. Historically, Liberty has not made any significant indemnification payments under such agreements and no amount has been accrued in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to these indemnification guarantees.

Sports Rights

Liberty Sports Group has entered into agreements with various professional and collegiate sports teams and leagues to purchase the rights to broadcast games through 2020. At December 31, 2008, such commitments aggregated \$1,558 million and are due as follows: \$160 million in 2009; \$134 million in 2010; \$133 million in 2011; \$121 million in 2012; \$105 million in 2013 and \$905 million thereafter.

Employment Contracts

The Atlanta Braves and certain of their players and coaches have entered into long-term employment contracts whereby such individuals' compensation is guaranteed. Amounts due under guaranteed contracts as of December 31, 2008 aggregated \$187 million, which is payable as follows: \$81 million in 2009, \$47 million in 2010, \$35 million in 2011 and \$24 million in 2012. In addition to the foregoing amounts, certain players and coaches may earn incentive compensation under the terms of their employment contracts.

Operating Leases

Liberty leases business offices, has entered into satellite transponder lease agreements and uses certain equipment under lease arrangements. Rental expense under such arrangements amounted to \$52 million, \$45 million and \$32 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

A summary of future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases as of December 31, 2008 follows (amounts in millions):

Years ending December 31:	
2009	\$37
2010	\$33
2011	\$28
2012	\$23
2013	\$21
Thereafter	\$75

It is expected that in the normal course of business, leases that expire generally will be renewed or replaced by leases on other properties; thus, it is anticipated that future lease commitments will not be less than the amount shown for 2008.

Litigation

Liberty has contingent liabilities related to legal and tax proceedings and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business. Although it is reasonably possible Liberty may incur losses upon conclusion of such matters, an estimate of any loss or range of loss cannot be made. In the opinion of management, it is expected that amounts, if any, which may be required to satisfy such contingencies will not be material in relation to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Other

During the period from March 9, 1999 to August 10, 2001, Liberty was included in the consolidated federal income tax return of AT&T and was a party to a tax sharing agreement with AT&T (the "AT&T Tax Sharing Agreement"). Pursuant to the AT&T Tax Sharing Agreement and in connection with Liberty's split off from AT&T in 2001, AT&T was required to pay Liberty an amount equal to 35% of the amount of the net operating losses reflected in TCI's final federal income tax return ("TCI NOLs") that had not been used as an offset to Liberty's obligations under the AT&T Tax Sharing Agreement and that had been, or were reasonably expected to be, utilized by AT&T.

AT&T has requested a refund from Liberty of \$91 million, plus accrued interest, relating to losses that it generated and was able to carry back to offset taxable income previously offset by Liberty's losses. AT&T has asserted that Liberty's losses caused AT&T to pay alternative minimum tax ("AMT") that it would not have been otherwise required to pay had Liberty's losses not been included in its return. Liberty has accrued approximately \$70 million representing its estimate of the amount it may ultimately pay (excluding accrued interest, if any) to AT&T as a result of these requests. Although Liberty has not reduced its accrual for any future refunds, Liberty believes it is entitled to a refund when AT&T is able to realize a benefit in the form of a credit for the AMT previously paid.

Although for accounting purposes Liberty has accrued a portion of the amounts claimed by AT&T to be owed by Liberty under the AT&T Tax Sharing Agreement, Liberty believes there are valid defenses or set-off or similar rights in its favor that may cause the total amount that it owes AT&T to be less than the amounts accrued; and under certain interpretations of the AT&T Tax Sharing Agreement, Liberty may be entitled to further reimbursements from AT&T.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

(21) Information About Liberty's Operating Segments

Liberty, through its ownership interests in subsidiaries and other companies, is primarily engaged in the video and on-line commerce, media, communications and entertainment industries. Liberty has attributed each of its businesses to one of three groups: the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group. Each of the businesses in the tracking stock groups is separately managed. Liberty identifies its reportable segments as (A) those consolidated subsidiaries that represent 10% or more of its consolidated revenue, pre-tax earnings or total assets and (B) those equity method affiliates whose share of earnings represent 10% or more of Liberty's pre-tax earnings. The segment presentation for prior periods has been conformed to the current period segment presentation.

Liberty evaluates performance and makes decisions about allocating resources to its operating segments based on financial measures such as revenue, Adjusted OIBDA, gross margin, average sales price per unit, number of units shipped and revenue or sales per customer equivalent. In addition, Liberty reviews nonfinancial measures such as subscriber growth, penetration, website visitors, conversion rates and active customers, as appropriate.

Liberty defines Adjusted OIBDA as revenue less cost of sales, operating expenses, and selling, general and administrative expenses (excluding stock-based compensation). Liberty believes this measure is an important indicator of the operational strength and performance of its businesses, including each business's ability to service debt and fund capital expenditures. In addition, this measure allows management to view operating results and perform analytical comparisons and benchmarking between businesses and identify strategies to improve performance. This measure of performance excludes depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation, separately reported litigation settlements and restructuring and impairment charges that are included in the measurement of operating income pursuant to GAAP. Accordingly, Adjusted OIBDA should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for, operating income, net income, cash flow provided by operating activities and other measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. Liberty generally accounts for intersegment sales and transfers as if the sales or transfers were to third parties, that is, at current prices.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, Liberty has identified the following businesses as its reportable segments:

- QVC—consolidated subsidiary included in the Interactive Group that markets and sells a wide variety of consumer products in the United States and several
 foreign countries, primarily by means of televised shopping programs on the QVC networks and via the Internet through its domestic and international websites.
- Starz Entertainment—consolidated subsidiary included in the Entertainment Group that provides premium programming distributed by cable operators, direct-to-home satellite providers, telephone companies, other distributors and the Internet throughout the United States.
- Starz Media—consolidated subsidiary included in the Capital Group that develops, acquires, produces and distributes live-action and animated films and television productions for the home video, film, broadcast and direct-to-consumer markets.
- DIRECTV—equity affiliate attributed to the Entertainment Group that provides digital television entertainment delivered by satellite in the United States and Latin America.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

Expedia—equity affiliate attributed to the Interactive Group that provides travel services to leisure and corporate travelers.

Liberty's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because each segment requires different technologies, distribution channels and marketing strategies. The accounting policies of the segments that are also consolidated subsidiaries are the same as those described in the summary of significant policies.

Performance Measures

200	08	20	007	20	006	
Revenue	Adjusted OIBDA	Revenue	Adjusted OIBDA millions	Revenue	Adjusted OIBDA	
		umounts I				
\$ 7,303	1,502	7,397	1,652	7,074	1,656	
776	53	405	32	252	24	
8,079	1,555	7,802	1,684	7,326	1,680	
1,111	301	1,066	264	1,033	186	
280	23	70	(9)	42	(18)	
1,391	324	1,136	255	1,075	168	
321	(189)	254	(143)	86	(24)	
296	(105)	231	(67)	126	(41)	
617	(294)	485	(210)	212	(65)	
(3)	(3)					
\$10,084	1,582	9,423	1,729	8,613	1,783	
\$19,693	5,015					
\$ 2,937	636	2,665	607	2,238	509	
	Revenue \$ 7,303 776	2008 Revenue Adjusted OIBDA \$ 7,303 1,502 776 53 8,079 1,555 1,111 301 280 23 1,391 324 321 (189) 296 (105) 617 (294) (3) (3) \$10,084 1,582 \$19,693 5,015	Z008 Z008 Revenue Adjusted OIBDA Revenue amounts in amo	Table Tabl	Revenue Adjusted OIBDA OIBDA amounts in millions Revenue amounts in millions Adjusted OIBDA millions Revenue amounts in millions Revenue oIBDA millions Revenue oIBDA millions Revenue oIBDA millions \$ 7,303 1,502 7,397 1,652 7,074 776 53 405 32 252 8,079 1,555 7,802 1,684 7,326 1,111 301 1,066 264 1,033 280 23 70 (9) 42 1,391 324 1,136 255 1,075 321 (189) 254 (143) 86 296 (105) 231 (67) 126 617 (294) 485 (210) 212 (3) (3) — — — \$10,084 1,582 9,423 1,729 8,613	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

Other Information

			Deceml	per 31,		
		2008			2007	
	Total assets	Investments in affiliates	Capital expenditures	Total assets	Investments in affiliates	Capital expenditures
			amounts ir	millions		
Interactive Group						
QVC	\$21,567	8	144	20,620	_	276
Corporate and other	3,755	893	22	5,430	1,311	13
Intra-group eliminations	(7,835)	_	_	(6,724)	_	_
	17,487	901	166	19,326	1,311	289
Entertainment Group						
Starz Entertainment	1,462	_	7	2,773	_	10
Corporate and other	14,860	13,366	1	11,035	249	1
	16,322	13,366	8	13,808	249	11
Capital Group						
Starz Media	654	_	3	661	_	5
Corporate and other	7,707	223	26	12,018	257	11
	8,361	223	29	12,679	257	16
Inter-group eliminations	(267)			(164)		
Consolidated Liberty	\$41,903	14,490	203	45,649	1,817	316
Equity Affiliates						
DIRECTV	\$16,539		2,229			
Expedia	\$ 5,894		160	8,295		87

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

The following table provides a reconciliation of segment Adjusted OIBDA to earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and minority interest:

	Years end	led Decemb	er 31,
	2008	2007	2006
	amour	nts in millio	ns
Consolidated segment Adjusted OIBDA	\$ 1,582	1,729	1,783
Stock-based compensation	(50)	(93)	(67)
Depreciation and amortization	(710)	(675)	(582)
Impairment of long-lived assets	(1,569)	(223)	(113)
Interest expense	(719)	(641)	(680)
Share of earnings (losses) of affiliates	(838)	22	91
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments, net	(34)	1,269	(279)
Gains on dispositions, net	3,679	646	607
Other than temporary declines in fair value of investments	(441)	(33)	(4)
Other, net	343	320	232
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and minority			
interest	\$ 1,243	2,321	988

Revenue by Geographic Area

Revenue by geographic area based on the location of customers is as follows:

	Years en	Years ended December 31			
	2008	2008 2007			
	amou	ınts in millio	ons		
United States	\$ 7,582	7,183	6,504		
Germany	956	870	848		
Other foreign countries	1,546	1,370	1,261		
Consolidated Liberty	\$10,084	9,423	8,613		

Long-lived Assets by Geographic Area

	Decemb	er 31,
	2008	2007
	amounts in	millions
United States	\$ 772	803
Germany	269	263
Other foreign countries	290	285
Consolidated Liberty	\$1,331	1,351

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

(22) Quarterly Financial Information (Unaudited)

	1st <u>Quarter</u>	2nd Quarter amounts in	,	4th Quarter
2008:				
Revenue	\$2,351	2,487	2,378	2,868
Operating income (loss)	\$ 230	229	57	(1,263)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$5,457	125	(248)	(1,855)
Net earnings (loss):				
Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$ (105)	(30)	(110)	(279)
Series A and Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock	\$ 35	63	147	(861)
Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive common stock	\$ 125	92	(283)	(715)
Old Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$5,402	_		_
Basic earnings (loss) from continuing operations per common share:				
Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$ (.81)	(.24)	(1.01)	(2.85)
Series A and Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock	\$.07	.12	.28	(1.67)
Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive common stock	\$.21	.15	(.48)	(1.20)
Old Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$41.88			
Diluted earnings (loss) from continuing operations per common share:				
Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$ (.81)	(.24)	(1.01)	(2.85)
Series A and Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock	\$.07	.12	.28	(1.66)
Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive common stock	\$.21	.15	(.48)	(1.20)
Old Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$41.55			
Basic net earnings (loss) per common share:				
Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$ (.81)	(.24)	(1.01)	(2.85)
Series A and Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock	\$.07	.12	.28	(1.67)
Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive common stock	\$.21	.15	(.48)	(1.20)
Old Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$41.88			
Diluted net earnings (loss) per common share:				
Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$ (.81)	(.24)	(1.01)	(2.85)
Series A and Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock	\$.07	.12	.28	(1.66)
Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive common stock	\$.21	.15	(.48)	(1.20)
Old Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$41.55			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter amounts in		4th Quarter
2007:				
Revenue	\$2,123	2,193	2,251	2,856
Operating income	\$ 249	227	199	63
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ 327	902	319	417
Net earnings (loss):				
Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$ 278	907	241	247
Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive common stock	\$ 91	102	78	170
Basic earnings (loss) from continuing operations per common share:				
Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$ 1.68	6.11	1.87	1.91
Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive common stock	\$.14	.16	.12	.28
Diluted earnings (loss) from continuing operations per common share:				
Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$ 1.68	6.11	1.85	1.90
Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive common stock	\$.14	.16	.12	.28
Basic net earnings (loss) per common share: Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$ 1.98	6.92	1.87	1.91
Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive common stock	\$.14	.16	.12	.28
Diluted net earnings (loss) per common share:				
Series A and Series B Liberty Capital common stock	\$ 1.98	6.92	1.85	1.90
Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive common stock	\$.14	.16	.12	.28

PART III.

The following required information is incorporated by reference to our definitive proxy statement for our 2009 Annual Meeting of Shareholders presently scheduled to be held in the second quarter of 2009:

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

Item 11. Executive Compensation

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

We expect to file our definitive proxy statement for our 2009 Annual Meeting of shareholders with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or before April 29, 2009.

PART IV.

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

(a)	Fina	incial Statements	Page No
(1)			
Includ	led in	Part II of this Report:	
Libert	y Med	dia Corporation:	
	Cons Cons Cons Cons	ort of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm solidated Balance Sheets, December 31, 2008 and 2007 solidated Statements of Operations, Years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 solidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings (Loss), Years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 solidated Statements of Cash Flows, Years Ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 solidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity, Years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 es to Consolidated Financial Statements, December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006	II-42 II-43 II-45 II-47 II-48 II-49 II-50
(a) (2)	Fina	nncial Statement Schedules	
	(i)	All schedules have been omitted because they are not applicable, not material or the required information is set forth in the financial statements or notes thereto.	
	(ii)	Separate financial statements for The DIRECTV Group, Inc: Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Consolidated Statements of Operations, Years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 Consolidated Balance Sheets, December 31, 2008 and 2007 Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income, Years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	IV-6 IV-7 IV-8 IV-9 IV-10 IV-11
	(iii)	Separate financial statements for Expedia, Inc.: Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Consolidated Statements of Operations, Years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 Consolidated Balance Sheets, December 31, 2008 and 2007 Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income (Loss), Years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	IV-49 IV-50 IV-51 IV-52 IV-54 IV-55
		IV-1	

(a)(3) Exhibits

Listed below are the exhibits which are filed as a part of this Report (according to the number assigned to them in Item 601 of Regulation S-K):

3—Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws:

- 3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Liberty Media Corporation ("Liberty"), dated March 3, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registration Statement on Form S-4 of Liberty (File No. 333-145936) as filed on September 7, 2007 (the "S-4 Registration Statement")).
- 3.2 Bylaws of the Company (as amended and restated August 12, 2008) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-33982) filed on August 14, 2008).

4—Instruments Defining the Rights of Securities Holders, including Indentures:

- 4.1 Specimen certificate for shares of the Registrant's Liberty Interactive Series A common stock, par value \$.01 per share (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Liberty's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-51990), filed on May 9, 2006 (the "May 2006 8-K")).
- 4.2 Specimen certificate for shares of the Registrant's Liberty Interactive Series B common stock, par value \$.01 per share (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the May 2006 8-K).
- 4.3 Specimen certificate for shares of the Registrant's Liberty Capital Series A common stock, par value \$.01 per share (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the May 2006 8-K).
- 4.4 Specimen certificate for shares of the Registrant's Liberty Capital Series B common stock, par value \$.01 per share (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the May 2006 8-K).
- 4.5 Specimen certificate for shares of the Registrant's Series A Liberty Entertainment common stock, par value \$.01 per share (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the S-4 Registration Statement).
- 4.6 Specimen certificate for shares of the Registrant's Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock, par value \$.01 per share (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the S-4 Registration Statement).
- 4.7 The Registrant undertakes to furnish to the Securities and Exchange Commission, upon request, a copy of all instruments with respect to long-term debt not filed herewith.

10-Material Contracts:

- 10.1 Tax Sharing Agreement dated as of March 9, 1999, by and among AT&T Corp., Liberty Media LLC ("Old Liberty"), Tele-Communications, Inc., Liberty Ventures Group LLC, Liberty Media Group LLC, TCI Starz, Inc., TCI CT Holdings, Inc. and each Covered Entity listed on the signature pages thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Registration Statement on Form S-4 of Old Liberty (File No. 333-86491) as filed on September 3, 1999 (the "Old Liberty S-4 Registration Statement")).
- 10.2 First Amendment to Tax Sharing Agreement dated as of May 28, 1999, by and among AT&T Corp., Old Liberty, Tele-Communications, Inc., Liberty Ventures Group LLC, Liberty Media Group LLC, TCI Starz, Inc., TCI CT Holdings, Inc. and each Covered Entity listed on the signature pages thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Old Liberty S-4 Registration Statement).

- 10.3 Second Amendment to Tax Sharing Agreement dated as of September 24, 1999, by and among AT&T Corp., Old Liberty, Tele-Communications, Inc., Liberty Ventures Group LLC, Liberty Media Group LLC, TCI Starz, Inc., TCI CT Holdings, Inc. and each Covered Entity listed on the signature pages thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 of Old Liberty (File No. 333-93917) as filed on December 30, 1999 (the "Old Liberty S-1 Registration Statement")).
- 10.4 Third Amendment to Tax Sharing Agreement dated as of October 20, 1999, by and among AT&T Corp., Old Liberty, Tele-Communications, Inc., Liberty Ventures Group LLC, Liberty Media Group LLC, TCI Starz, Inc., TCI CT Holdings, Inc. and each Covered Entity listed on the signature pages thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to the Old Liberty S-l Registration Statement).
- 10.5 Fourth Amendment to Tax Sharing Agreement dated as of October 28, 1999, by and among AT&T Corp., Old Liberty, Tele-Communications, Inc., Liberty Ventures Group LLC, Liberty Media Group LLC, TCI Starz, Inc., TCI CT Holdings, Inc. and each Covered Entity listed on the signature pages thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to the Old Liberty S-I Registration Statement).
- 10.6 Fifth Amendment to Tax Sharing Agreement dated as of December 6, 1999, by and among AT&T Corp., Old Liberty, Tele-Communications, Inc., Liberty Ventures Group LLC, Liberty Media Group LLC, TCI Starz, Inc., TCI CT Holdings, Inc. and each Covered Entity listed on the signature pages thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Old Liberty S-l Registration Statement).
- 10.7 Sixth Amendment to Tax Sharing Agreement dated as of December 10, 1999, by and among AT&T Corp., Old Liberty, Tele-Communications, Inc., Liberty Ventures Group LLC, Liberty Media Group LLC, TCI Starz, Inc., TCI CT Holdings, Inc. and each Covered Entity listed on the signature pages thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Old Liberty S-l Registration Statement).
- 10.8 Seventh Amendment to Tax Sharing Agreement dated as of December 30, 1999, by and among AT&T Corp., Old Liberty, Tele-Communications, Inc., Liberty Ventures Group LLC, Liberty Media Group LLC, TCI Starz, Inc., TCI CT Holdings, Inc. and each Covered Entity listed on the signature pages thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Old Liberty S-l Registration Statement).
- 10.9 Eighth Amendment to Tax Sharing Agreement dated as of July 25, 2000, by and among AT&T Corp., Old Liberty, Tele-Communications, Inc., Liberty Ventures Group LLC, Liberty Media Group LLC, TCI Starz, Inc., TCI CT Holdings, Inc. and each Covered Entity listed on the signature pages thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 of Old Liberty (File No. 333-55998) as filed on February 21, 2001).
- 10.10 Instrument dated January 14, 2000, adding The Associated Group, Inc. as a party to the Tax Sharing Agreement dated as of March 9, 1999, as amended, among The Associated Group, Inc., AT&T Corp., Old Liberty, Tele-Communications, Inc., Liberty Ventures Group LLC, Liberty Media Group LLC, TCI Starz, Inc., TCI CT Holdings, Inc. and each Covered Entity listed on the signature pages thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Old Liberty S-1 Registration Statement).
- 10.11 Restated and Amended Employment Agreement dated November 1, 1992, between Tele-Communications, Inc. and John C. Malone (assumed by Old Liberty as of March 9, 1999), and the amendment thereto dated June 30, 1999 and effective as of March 9, 1999, between Old Liberty and John C. Malone (collectively, the "Malone Employment").

- Agreement") (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Old Liberty S-4 Registration Statement).
- 10.12 Second Amendment to Malone Employment Agreement effective January 1, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to Old Liberty's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 (File No. 001-16615) as filed on March 15, 2004).
- 10.13 Third Amendment to Malone Employment Agreement effective January 1, 2007.*
- 10.14 Fourth Amendment to Malone Employment Agreement effective January 1, 2009.*
- 10.15 Liberty Media Corporation 2000 Incentive Plan (As Amended and Restated Effective February 22, 2007) (the "2000 Incentive Plan"),*
- 10.16 Liberty Media Corporation 2007 Incentive Plan (the "2007 Incentive Plan").*
- 10.17 Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under the 2000 Incentive Plan and the 2007 Incentive Plan [for certain designated award recipients] (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Old Liberty for the quarter ended March 31, 2006 (File No. 001-16615) as filed on May 8, 2006 (the "Old Liberty 10-Q")).
- 10.18 Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under the 2000 Incentive Plan and the 2007 Incentive Plan [for all other award recipients] (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Old Liberty 10-Q).
- 10.19 Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement under the 2000 Incentive Plan and the 2007 Incentive Plan [for certain designated award recipients] (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Old Liberty 10-Q).
- 10.20 Form of Stock Appreciation Rights Agreement under the 2000 Incentive Plan and the 2007 Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Old Liberty for the year ended December 31, 2004 (File No. 001-16615) as filed on March 15, 2005 (the "Old Liberty 2005 10-K")).
- 10.21 Liberty Media Corporation 2002 Nonemployee Director Incentive Plan (As Amended and Restated Effective August 15, 2007) (the "Director Plan").*
- 10.22 Form of Stock Appreciation Rights Agreement under the Director Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to the Old Liberty 2005 10-K).
- 10.23 Liberty Media Corporation 2006 Deferred Compensation Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to Liberty's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-51990) as filed on January 5, 2007).
- 10.24 Employment Agreement, dated as of December 28, 2005, between Old Liberty and Mr. Bennett (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to Old Liberty's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-16615) as filed on December 30, 2005).
- 10.25 Letter Agreement regarding personal use of Liberty's aircraft, dated as of February 22, 2008, between Gregory B. Maffei and Liberty (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.38 to Liberty's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 (File No. 000-51990) as filed on February 29, 2008).
- 10.26 Call Agreement, dated as of February 9, 1998 (the "Call Agreement"), between Liberty (as successor of Old Liberty which was the assignee of Tele-Communications, Inc.) and the Malone Group.*
- 10.27 Letter, dated as of March 5, 1999, from Tele-Communications, Inc. and Old Liberty addressed to Mr. Malone and Leslie Malone relating to the Call Agreement (incorporated

- by reference to Exhibit 7(f) to Mr. Malone's Schedule 13D filed in respect of AT&T on March 30, 1999 (File No. 005-32542)).
- 10.28 \$3,500,000,000 Credit Agreement, dated as of March 3, 2006, among QVC, Inc., as Borrower; the Lenders party hereto; JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent; and Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC, as Syndication Agent (the "March 2006 Credit Agreement") (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Old Liberty 10-Q).
- 10.29 Amendment dated October 4, 2006 to the March 2006 Credit Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to Liberty's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-51990) as filed on October 10, 2006 (the "October 2006 8-K")).
- 10.30 \$1,750,000,000 Credit Agreement, dated as of October 4, 2006 among QVC, Wachovia Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Bank of America N.A. and J.P.

 Morgan Securities Inc., as Syndication Agents, and the lenders party thereto from time to time (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the October 2006 8K)
- 10.31 Form of Indemnification Agreement between Liberty and its executive officers/directors (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.37 to Liberty's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 (File No. 000-51990) as filed on March 1, 2007).
- 10.32 Share Exchange Agreement, dated as of December 22, 2006, by and between News Corporation and Liberty (the "News Agreement") (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.38 to Liberty's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 (File No. 000-51990) as filed on March 1, 2007).
- 10.33 Tax Matters Agreement, dated as of December 22, 2006, by and between News Corporation and Liberty (which is Exhibit A-I to the News Agreement) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.39 to Liberty's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 (File No. 000-51990) as filed on March 1, 2007).
- 10.34 Letter Agreement, dated as of May 6, 2008, by and among The DirecTV Group, Inc., Liberty, Greenlady Corporation and Greenlady II, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to The DirecTV Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-31945) as filed on May 7, 2008).
- 21—Subsidiaries of Liberty Media Corporation.*
- 23 Consent of KPMG LLP.*
- 23.1 Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP*
- 23.2 Consent of Ernst & Young LLP*
- 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification.*
- 31.2 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification.*
- 31.3 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification.*
- 32 Section 1350 Certification.*
- 99.1 Unaudited Attributed Financial Information for Tracking Stock Groups.*

^{*} Filed herewith.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of The DIRECTV Group, Inc. El Segundo, California

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of The DIRECTV Group, Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and comprehensive income, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2008. Our audits also included the financial statement schedules listed in the Index at Item 15. These financial statements and financial statement schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements and financial statement schedules based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The DIRECTV Group, Inc. at December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2008, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, such financial statement schedules, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

As discussed in Note 2 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 effective December 31, 2007, the Company adopted the measurement date provision of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158, Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans—an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R).

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2008, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 26, 2009 expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Los Angeles, California February 26, 2009

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	2008 Years Ended December 31, 2007 (Dollars in Millions, Except Per Share			07	nounts)	2006
Revenues	\$	19,693	\$	17,246	\$	14,755
Operating costs and expenses		,		,		,
Costs of revenues, exclusive of depreciation and						
amortization expense						
Broadcast programming and other		8,298		7,346		6,201
Subscriber service expenses		1,290		1,240		1,111
Broadcast operations expenses		360		323		286
Selling, general and administrative expenses, exclusive of						
depreciation and amortization expense						
Subscriber acquisition costs		2,429		2,096		1,945
Upgrade and retention costs		1,058		976		870
General and administrative expenses		1,243		1,095		1,069
Gain from disposition of businesses		_		_		(118)
Depreciation and amortization expense		2,320		1,684		1,034
Total operating costs and expenses		16,998		14,760		12,398
Operating profit		2,695		2,486		2,357
Interest income		81		111		146
Interest expense		(360)		(235)		(246)
Other, net		55		26		42
Income from continuing operations before income taxes and						
minority interests		2,471		2,388		2,299
Income tax expense		(864)		(943)		(866)
Minority interests in net earnings of subsidiaries		(92)		(11)		(13)
Income from continuing operations		1,515		1,434		1,420
Income from discontinued operations, net of taxes		6		17		_
Net income	\$	1,521	\$	1,451	\$	1,420
Basic earnings per common share:						
Income from continuing operations	\$	1.36	\$	1.20	\$	1.13
Income from discontinued operations, net of taxes	Ψ	0.01	Ψ	0.01	Ψ	
Net income	\$	1.37	\$	1.21	\$	1.13
Diluted earnings per common share:						
Income from continuing operations	\$	1.36	\$	1.20	\$	1.12
Income from discontinued operations, net of taxes	Ψ	0.01	Ψ	0.01	Ψ	1.12
Net income	<u> </u>	1.37	\$	1.21	\$	1.12
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (in						
millions):						
Basic		1,110		1,195		1,262
Diluted		1,114		1,202		1,270

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	<u>Decem</u>	ber 31,	2007
	(Dollars in Millions,	Except Share Data)	2007
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,005	\$	1,083
Accounts receivable, net	1,423		1,535
Inventories	192		193
Deferred income taxes	68		90
Prepaid expenses and other	356		245
Total current assets	4,044		3,146
Satellites, net	2,476		2,026
Property and equipment, net	4,171		3,807
Goodwill	3,753		3,669
Intangible assets, net	1,172		1,577
Investments and other assets	923		838
Total assets	\$ 16,539	\$	15,063
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,115	\$	3,032
Unearned subscriber revenues and deferred credits	362		354
Current portion of long-term debt	108		48
Total current liabilities	3,585		3,434
Long-term debt	5,725		3,347
Deferred income taxes	524		567
Other liabilities and deferred credits	1,749		1,402
Commitments and contingencies			
Minority interests redeemable at fair value of \$325 million as of			
December 31, 2008	103		11
Stockholders' equity			
Common stock and additional paid-in capital—\$0.01 par value,			
3,000,000,000 shares authorized, 1,024,182,043 shares and			
1,148,268,203 shares issued and outstanding at December 31,			
2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively	8,540		9,318
Accumulated deficit	(3,559)		(2,995)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(128)		(21)
Total stockholders' equity	4,853		6,302
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 16,539	\$	15,063

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Common Shares	Common Stock and Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss, net of taxes	Total Stockholders' Equity	Inc	ehensive ome, f taxes
				ept Share Data)			
Balance at January 1, 2006	1,391,031,989	\$ 10,956	\$ (3,002)	\$ (14)			
Net income			1,420		1,420	\$	1,420
Stock repurchased and retired	(184,115,524)	(1,452)	(1,525)		(2,977)		
Stock options exercised and restricted stock units vested and distributed	19,573,728	257			257		
Share-based compensation expense		39			39		
Tax benefit from stock option exercises		42			42		
Other		(6)			(6)		
Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of tax				24	24		24
Adjustment to initially record funded status of defined benefit plans upon adoption of SFAS No. 158, net of tax				(46)	(46)		
Foreign currency translation adjustments				2	2		2
Unrealized losses on securities, net of tax				(14)	(14)		(14)
Comprehensive income						\$	1,432
Balance at December 31, 2006	1,226,490,193	9,836	(3,107)	(48)	6,681		
Net Income	, ,, ,, ,,	.,	1,451		1,451	S	1,451
Stock repurchased and retired	(86,173,710)	(692)	(1,333)		(2,025)		, .
Stock options exercised and restricted stock units vested and distributed	7,951,720	118	()/		118		
Share-based compensation expense	.,,	49			49		
Tax benefit from stock option exercises		18			18		
Other		(11)			(11)		
Adjustment to initially record cumulative effect of adopting FIN 48, net of tax		(11)	(5)		(5)		
Adjustment to record adoption of measurement date provisions of SFAS No. 158, net of tax			(1)		(1)		
Amortization of amounts resulting from changes in defined benefit plan experience and actuarial assumptions, net			(1)		(1)		
of tax				16	16		16
Foreign currency translation adjustments				(1)			(1)
Unrealized gains on securities, net of tax				12	12		12
Circuitzed gains on securities, net of aix				12	12		
Comprehensive income						\$	1,478
Balance at December 31, 2007	1,148,268,203	9,318	(2,995)	(21)	6,302		
Net Income			1,521		1,521	\$	1,521
Stock repurchased and retired	(131,476,804)	(1,089)	(2,085)		(3,174)		
Stock options exercised and restricted stock units vested and distributed	7,390,644	105			105		
Share-based compensation expense		51			51		
Tax benefit from stock option exercises		15			15		
Capital contribution		160			160		
Other		(20)			(20)		
Amortization of amounts resulting from changes in defined benefit plan experience and actuarial assumptions, net of tax		, í		(87)	(87)		(87)
Unrealized losses on securities, net of tax				(20)			(20)
Comprehensive income				(20)	(20)	\$	1,414
Balance at December 31, 2008	1,024,182,043	\$ 8,540	\$ (3,559)	\$ (128)	\$ 4,853		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		Years Ended December 31			er 31,	31,		
	:	2008		2007		2006		
	_		Dollar	s in Million	s)			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities								
Net income	\$	1,521	\$	1,451	\$	1,420		
Income from discontinued operations, net of taxes		(6)		(17)		_		
Income from continuing operations		1,515		1,434		1,420		
Adjustments to reconcile income from continuing operations to net cash provided								
by operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		2,320		1,684		1,034		
Amortization of deferred revenues and deferred credits		(104)		(98)		(41)		
Gain from disposition of businesses		_		_		(118)		
Dividends received		35		_		_		
Deferred income taxes		107		439		765		
Other		119		45		23		
Change in operating assets and liabilities:								
Accounts and notes receivable		95		(166)		(283)		
Inventories		18		(45)		139		
Prepaid expenses and other		(96)		46		(12)		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(23)		255		158		
Unearned subscriber revenues and deferred credits		8		72		2		
Other, net		(84)		(21)		75		
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,910	_	3,645		3,162		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Cash paid for property and equipment		(2,101)		(2,523)		(1,754)		
Cash paid for satellites		(128)		(169)		(222)		
Investment in companies, net of cash acquired		(204)		(348)		(389)		
Purchase of short-term investments				(588)		(2,517)		
Sale of short-term investments		_		748		3,029		
Proceeds from sale of investments		_				182		
Proceeds from collection of notes receivable		_		_		142		
Other, net		45		58		(7)		
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,388)		(2,822)		(1,536)		
Cash Flows From Financing Activities					_			
Cash proceeds from debt issuance		2,490						
Debt issuance costs		(19)		_		_		
Repayment of long-term debt		(53)		(220)		(8)		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings		(33)		2		(2)		
Repayment of other long-term obligations		(117)		(121)		(100)		
Common shares repurchased and retired		(3,174)		(2,025)		(2,977)		
Capital contribution		160		(2,023)		(2,711)		
Stock options exercised		105		118		257		
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation		8		7		2		
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(600)		(2,239)	_	(2,828)		
Net cash used in financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		922		(1,416)		(1,202)		
		1,083		2,499		3,701		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	\$		\$	1.083	\$	2,499		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	3	2,005	3	1,083	2	2,499		
Supplemental Cash Flow Information	\$	334	\$	230	S	242		
Cash paid for interest	\$	706	3	408	3	243 30		
Cash paid for income taxes		/00		408		30		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1: Description of Business

The DIRECTV Group, Inc., which we sometimes refer to as the company, we, or us, is a leading provider of digital television entertainment in the United States and Latin America. Our two business segments, DIRECTV U.S. and DIRECTV Latin America, which are differentiated by their geographic location, are engaged in acquiring, promoting, selling and/or distributing digital entertainment programming via satellite to residential and commercial subscribers.

- **DIRECTV U.S.** DIRECTV Holdings LLC and its subsidiaries, which we refer to as DIRECTV U.S., is the largest provider of direct-to-home, or DTH, digital television services and the second largest provider in the multi-channel video programming distribution, or MVPD, industry in the United States.
- DIRECTV Latin America. DIRECTV Latin America, or DTVLA, is a leading provider of DTH digital television services throughout Latin America. DTVLA is comprised of: PanAmericana, which provides services in Venezuela, Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Puerto Rico and certain other countries in the region through our wholly-owned subsidiary, DIRECTV Latin America, LLC, or DLA LLC; our 74% owned subsidiary Sky Brasil Servicos Ltda., which we refer to as Sky Brazil; and our 41% equity method investment in Innova, S. de R.L. de C.V., or Sky Mexico.

Note 2: Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

We present our accompanying financial statements on a consolidated basis and include our accounts and those of our domestic and foreign subsidiaries that we control through equity ownership or for which we are deemed to be the primary beneficiary, after elimination of intercompany accounts and transactions. We allocate earnings and losses to minority interests only to the extent of a minority investor's investment in a subsidiary.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements

We prepare our consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported herein. We base our estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in making estimates, our actual results reported in future periods may be affected by changes in those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize subscription and pay-per-view revenues when programming is broadcast to subscribers. We recognize subscriber fees for multiple set-top receivers, our published programming guide, warranty services and equipment rental as revenue, as earned. We recognize advertising revenues when the related services are performed. We defer programming payments received from subscribers in advance of the broadcast as "Unearned subscriber revenues and deferred credits" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets until earned.

Broadcast Programming and Other

We recognize the costs of television programming distribution rights when we distribute the related programming. We recognize the costs of television programming rights to distribute live sporting events

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

for a season or tournament to expense using the straight-line method over the course of the season or tournament. However, we recognize the costs for live sporting events with multi-year contracts and minimum guarantee payments based on the ratio of each period's revenues to the estimated total contract revenues to be earned over the contract period. We evaluate estimated total contract revenues at least annually.

We defer advance payments in the form of cash and equity instruments from programming content providers for carriage of their signal and recognize them as a reduction of "Broadcast programming and other" in the Consolidated Statements of Operations on a straight-line basis over the related contract term. We record equity instruments at fair value based on quoted market prices or values determined by management. Through the end of 2006, we also recorded the amortization of a provision for above-market programming contracts that we recorded in connection with the 1999 acquisition of certain premium subscription programming contracts from United States Satellite Broadcasting Company, Inc. as a reduction of programming costs.

Subscriber Acquisition Costs

Subscriber acquisition costs consist of costs we incur to acquire new subscribers. We include the cost of set-top receivers and other equipment, commissions we pay to national retailers, independent satellite television retailers, dealers, telephone communication companies and the cost of installation, advertising, marketing and customer call center expenses associated with the acquisition of new subscribers in subscriber acquisition costs. We expense these costs as incurred, or when subscribers activate the DIRECTV® service, as appropriate, except for the cost of set-top receivers leased to new subscribers which we capitalize in "Property and equipment, net" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Although paid in advance, the retailer or dealer earns substantially all commissions paid for customer acquisitions over 12 months from the date of subscriber activation. Should the subscriber cancel our service during the 12 month service period, we are reimbursed for the unearned portion of the commission by the retailer or dealer and record a decrease to subscriber acquisition costs. DIRECTV U.S. implemented a lease program on March 1, 2006, after which most set-top receivers provided to new subscribers are capitalized. We include the amount of our set-top receivers capitalized each period for subscriber acquisition activities in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows under the caption "Cash paid for property and equipment." See Note 4 below for additional information.

Upgrade and Retention Costs

Upgrade and retention costs consist primarily of costs we incur for loyalty programs offered to existing subscribers. The costs for loyalty programs include the costs of installing or providing hardware under our movers program (for subscribers relocating to a new residence), multiple set-top receiver offers, digital video recorder, or DVR, high-definition, or HD, local channel upgrade programs and other similar initiatives, and third party commissions we incur for the sale of additional set-top receivers to existing subscribers. We expense these costs as incurred, except for the cost of set-top receivers leased to existing subscribers which we capitalize in "Property and equipment, net" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. DIRECTV U.S. implemented a lease program on March 1, 2006, after which most set-top receivers provided to existing subscribers under upgrade and retention programs are capitalized. We include the amount of our set-top receivers capitalized each period for upgrade and retention activities in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows under the caption "Cash paid for property and equipment." See Note 4 below for additional information.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments we purchase with original maturities of three months or less.

Inventories

We state inventories at the lower of average cost or market. Inventories consist of finished goods for DIRECTV System equipment and DIRECTV System access cards.

Property and Equipment, Satellites and Depreciation

We carry property and equipment, and satellites at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. The amounts we capitalize for satellites currently being constructed and those that have been successfully launched include the costs of construction, launch, launch insurance, incentive obligations and related capitalized interest. We generally compute depreciation using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. We amortize leasehold improvements over the lesser of the life of the asset or term of the lease.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are carried at historical cost and are subject to write-down, as needed, based upon an impairment analysis that we must perform at least annually, or sooner if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not result in an impairment loss. We perform our annual impairment analysis in the fourth quarter of each year. If an impairment loss results from the annual impairment test, we would record the loss as a pre-tax charge to operating income.

We amortize other intangible assets using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which range from 5 to 20 years.

Valuation of Long-Lived Assets

We evaluate the carrying value of long-lived assets to be held and used, other than goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives, when events and circumstances warrant such a review. We consider the carrying value of a long-lived asset impaired when the anticipated undiscounted future cash flow from such asset is separately identifiable and is less than its carrying value. In that event, we would recognize a loss based on the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of the long-lived asset. We determine fair value primarily using estimated future cash flows associated with the asset under review, discounted at a rate commensurate with the risk involved, or other valuation techniques. We determine losses on long-lived assets to be disposed of in a similar manner, except that we reduce the fair value for the cost of disposal.

Foreign Currency

The U.S. dollar is the functional currency for most of our foreign operations. We recognize gains and losses resulting from remeasurement of these operations' foreign currency denominated assets, liabilities and transactions into the U.S. dollar in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

We also have foreign operations where the local currency is their functional currency. Accordingly, these foreign entities translate assets and liabilities from their local currencies to U.S. dollars using year end exchange rates while income and expense accounts are translated at the average rates in effect

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

during the year. We record the resulting translation adjustment as part of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), which we refer to as OCI, a separate component of stockholders' equity.

Investments and Financial Instruments

We maintain investments in equity securities of unaffiliated companies. We carry non-marketable equity securities at cost. We consider marketable equity securities available-for-sale and they are carried at current fair value based on quoted market prices with unrealized gains or losses (excluding other-than-temporary losses), net of taxes, reported as part of OCI. We continually review our investments to determine whether a decline in fair value below the cost basis is "other-than-temporary." We consider, among other factors: the magnitude and duration of the decline; the financial health and business outlook of the investee, including industry and sector performance, changes in technology, and operational and financing cash flow factors; and our intent and ability to hold the investment. If we judge the decline in fair value to be other-than-temporary, we write-down the cost basis of the security to fair value and recognize the amount in the Consolidated Statements of Operations as part of "Other, net" and record it as a reclassification adjustment from OCI.

We account for investments in which we own at least 20% of the voting securities or have significant influence under the equity method of accounting. We record equity method investments at cost and adjust for the appropriate share of the net earnings or losses of the investee. We record investee losses up to the amount of the investment plus advances and loans made to the investee, and financial guarantees made on behalf of the investee.

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, investments and other assets, accounts payable, and amounts included in accrued liabilities and other meeting the definition of a financial instrument approximated their fair values at December 31, 2008 and 2007.

Debt Issuance Costs

We defer costs we incur to issue debt and amortize these costs to interest expense using the straight-line method over the term of the respective obligation.

Share-Based Payment

We grant restricted stock units and common stock options to our employees and directors.

We record compensation expense equal to the fair value of stock-based awards at the date approved on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of up to three years, reduced for estimated forfeitures and adjusted for anticipated payout percentages related to the achievement of performance targets.

Income Taxes

We determine deferred tax assets and liabilities based on the difference between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities, using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which we expect the differences to reverse. We must make certain estimates and judgments in determining income tax provisions, assessing the likelihood of recovering our deferred tax assets, and evaluating tax positions.

With the adoption of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109," or FIN 48, on January 1, 2007, we now recognize a benefit in "Income tax expense" in the Consolidated

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Statements of Operations for uncertain tax positions that are more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination, measured at the largest amount that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon settlement. Unrecognized tax benefits represent tax benefits taken or expected to be taken in income tax returns, for which the benefit has not yet been recognized in "Income tax expense" in the Consolidated Statements of Operations due to the uncertainty of whether such benefits will be ultimately realized. We recognize interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in "Income tax expense" in the Consolidated Statement of Operations at such time that the benefit is effectively settled.

Advertising Costs

We expense advertising costs primarily in "Subscriber acquisition costs" in the Consolidated Statements of Operations as incurred. Advertising expenses, net of payments received from programming content providers for marketing support, were \$301 million in 2008, \$261 million in 2007, and \$233 million in 2006.

Market Concentrations and Credit Risk

We sell programming services and extend credit, in amounts generally not exceeding \$200 each, to a large number of individual residential subscribers throughout the United States and most of Latin America. As applicable, we maintain allowances for anticipated losses.

Accounting Changes

On January 1, 2008 we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, or SFAS, No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities—Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115." SFAS No. 159 permits, but does not require, companies to report at fair value the majority of recognized financial assets, financial liabilities and firm commitments. Under this standard, unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option is elected are reported in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. Our adoption of SFAS No. 159 did not have any effect on our consolidated financial statements, as we have not elected to report subject instruments at fair value.

On January 1, 2008 we adopted SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements." SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, sets out a framework for measuring fair value under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements of assets and liabilities to include disclosure about inputs used in the determination of fair value using the following three categories:

- Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- $Level\ 2:\ Observable\ market\ based\ inputs\ or\ unobservable\ inputs\ that\ are\ corroborated\ by\ market\ data.$
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

SFAS No. 157 applies under other accounting pronouncements previously issued by the FASB that require or permit fair value measurements. Our adoption of SFAS No. 157 did not have any effect on our consolidated financial statements.

On January 1, 2008 we adopted Emerging Issues Task Force, or EITF, Issue No. 06-1, "Accounting for Consideration Given by a Service Provider to a Manufacturer or Reseller of Equipment Necessary

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

for an End-Customer to Receive Service from the Service Provider." EITF No. 06-1 provides guidance to service providers regarding the proper reporting of consideration given to manufacturers or resellers of equipment necessary for an end-customer to receive its services. Depending on the circumstances, such consideration is reported as either an expense or a reduction of revenues. Our adoption of EITF No. 06-1 did not have any effect on our consolidated financial statements.

We adopted FIN 48 on January 1, 2007, the cumulative effect of which resulted in a \$5 million increase to "Accumulated deficit" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of the date of adoption, our unrecognized tax benefits and accrued interest totaled \$204 million, including \$166 million of tax positions the recognition of which would affect the annual effective income tax rate. As of the date of adoption, we have accrued \$45 million in interest and penalties as part of our liability for unrecognized tax benefits. See Note 9 below for additional information regarding unrecognized tax benefits.

On December 31, 2007, we adopted the measurement date provision of SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans—an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R)." This provision requires the measurement of plan assets and benefit obligations as of the date of our fiscal year end and accordingly resulted in a change in our measurement date, which was previously November 30. As a result of the adoption of this provision, we recorded an adjustment of \$1 million to recognize net periodic benefit cost for the one month difference to "Accumulated deficit" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2007.

On December 31, 2006, we adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 158 that require us to recognize the funded status of our defined benefit postretirement plans in our Consolidated Balance Sheets and require that we recognize changes in the funded status of our defined benefit postretirement plans as a component of other comprehensive income, net of tax, in stockholders' equity in the Consolidated Balance Sheets, in the year in which changes occur. The adoption of the provisions to recognize the funded status of our benefit plans resulted in a \$46 million decrease in "Accumulated other comprehensive income" in our Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income as of December 31, 2006.

New Accounting Standards

At the March 12, 2008 EITF meeting, the SEC Observer announced revisions to Topic D-98 "Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities", which provides SEC registrants guidance on the financial statement classification and measurement of equity securities that are subject to mandatory redemption requirements or whose redemption is outside the control of the issuer. The revised Topic D-98 requires that redeemable minority interests, such as Globo Comunicacoes e Participacoes S.A.'s, or Globo's, redeemable interest described in Note 19 to the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements that are redeemable at the option of the holder should be recorded outside of permanent equity at fair value, and the redeemable minority interests should be adjusted to their fair value at each balance sheet date. Adjustments to the carrying amount of a noncontrolling interest from the application of Topic D-98 are recorded to retained earnings (or additional paid-in-capital in the absence of retained earnings). We will apply this guidance in our Consolidated Financial Statements beginning January 1, 2009, which will result in us recording the fair value of our redeemable minority interest as of January 1, 2009 with a corresponding adjustment to "Additional paid in capital" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Had we adopted this guidance as of December 31, 2008, we would have recorded a \$222 million increase to "Minority interest" with a corresponding decrease to "Common stock and additional paid-in-capital" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160 "Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements—an amendment to ARB No. 51.", which establishes standards of accounting and reporting of noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries, currently known as minority interests, in consolidated financial statements, provides guidance on accounting for changes in the parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary and establishes standards of accounting of the deconsolidation of a subsidiary due to the loss of control. SFAS No. 160 requires an entity to present minority interests as a component of equity. Additionally, SFAS No. 160 requires an entity to present net income and consolidated comprehensive income attributable to the parent and the minority interest separately on the face of the Consolidated Statements of Operations. SFAS No. 160 is required to be applied prospectively, except for the presentation and disclosure requirements, which must be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The adoption of SFAS No. 160 on January 1, 2009, as required, will only affect the presentation of the minority interest in our Consolidated Statements of Operations.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), "Business Combinations." SFAS No. 141R will require the acquiring entity to record 100% of all assets and liabilities acquired, including goodwill and any non-controlling interest, generally at their fair values for all business combinations, whether partial, full or step acquisitions. Under SFAS No. 141R certain contingent assets and liabilities, as well as contingent consideration, will also be required to be recognized at fair value on the date of acquisition related transaction and restructuring costs will be expensed. Additionally, SFAS No. 141R requires disclosures about the nature and financial effect of the business combination and also changes the accounting for certain income tax assets recorded in purchase accounting. The adoption of SFAS No. 141R as required, on January 1, 2009, will change the way we account for adjustments to deferred tax asset valuation allowances recorded in purchase accounting for prior business combinations and will change the accounting for all business combinations consummated after January 1, 2009.

Note 3: Accounts Receivable, Net

The following table sets forth the amounts recorded for "Accounts receivable, net" in our Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31:

	2008 (Dollars in	2007 Millions)
Subscriber	\$ 918	\$ 925
Trade and other	555	666
Subtotal	1,473	1,591
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(50)	(56)
Accounts receivable, net	\$1,423	\$1,535

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 4: Satellites, Net and Property and Equipment, Net

The following table sets forth the amounts recorded for "Satellites, net" and "Property and equipment, net" in our Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31:

	Estimated Useful Lives (years)	2008	2007
	(Dollars in Milli		
Satellites	10-16	\$ 2,956	\$ 2,163
Satellites under construction	_	292	474
Total		3,248	2,637
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(772)	(611)
Satellites, net		\$ 2,476	\$ 2,026
Land and improvements	9-30	\$ 37	\$ 34
Buildings and leasehold improvements	2-40	342	301
Machinery and equipment	3-23	3,211	2,821
Subscriber leased set-top receivers	3-7	4,853	3,731
Construction in-progress	_	271	365
Total		8,714	7,252
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(4,543)	(3,445)
Property and equipment, net		\$ 4,171	\$ 3,807

We capitalized interest costs of \$18 million in 2008, \$51 million in 2007, and \$55 million in 2006 as part of the cost of our property and satellites under construction. Depreciation expense was \$1,907 million in 2008, \$1,264 million in 2007, and \$664 million in 2006.

On March 1, 2006, DIRECTV U.S. introduced a new set-top receiver lease program. Prior to March 1, 2006, most set-top receivers provided to new and existing DIRECTV U.S. subscribers were immediately expensed upon activation as a subscriber acquisition or upgrade and retention cost in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Subsequent to the introduction of the lease program, we lease most set-top receivers provided to new and existing subscribers, and therefore capitalize the set-top receivers in "Property and equipment, net" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. We depreciate capitalized set-top receivers over a three year estimated useful life and include the amount of set-top receivers capitalized each period in "Cash paid for property and equipment" in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

The following table sets forth the amount of DIRECTV U.S. set-top receivers we capitalized, and depreciation expense we recorded, under the lease program for each of the periods presented:

	Years ended December 31,							
Capitalized subscriber leased equipment:		2008		08 2007		2006		
		(Dollars in Millions)						
Subscriber leased equipment—subscriber acquisitions	\$	599	\$	762	\$	599		
Subscriber leased equipment—upgrade and retention		537		774		473		
Total subscriber leased equipment capitalized	\$1	1,136	\$1	,536	\$1	,072		
Depreciation expense—subscriber leased equipment	\$ 1	1,100	\$	645	\$	147		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 5: Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The following table sets forth the changes in the carrying amounts of "Goodwill" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets by segment for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007:

	DIREC	CTV U.S. (Dol	DIREC Latin Ar lars in Mill	nerica	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2007	\$	3,032	\$	483	\$3,515
Acquisition of Darlene interest in DLA LLC		_		187	187
Sky Brazil purchase price allocation		_		(31)	(31)
Other		_		(2)	(2)
Balance as of December 31, 2007		3,032		637	3,669
Acquisition related to home service provider business		157		_	157
Sky Brazil deferred income tax valuation allowance		_		(73)	(73)
Balance as of December 31, 2008	\$	3,189	\$	564	\$3,753

The following table sets forth the components for "Intangible assets, net" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at:

		December 31, 2008			December 31, 2007			
	Estimated Useful Lives (years)	Gross Amount		nulated tization	Net Amount (Dollars in		Accumulated Amortization	Net Amount
Orbital slots	Indefinite	\$ 432			\$ 432	\$ 432		\$ 432
72.5° WL Orbital license	5	208	\$	171	37	208	\$ 132	76
Subscriber related	5-10	1,697		1,255	442	1,697	942	755
Dealer network	15	130		79	51	130	71	59
Trade name and other	10-20	102		9	93	95	5	90
Distribution rights	7	334		217	117	334	169	165
Total intangible assets		\$2,903	\$	1,731	\$1,172	\$2,896	\$ 1,319	\$1,577

Amortization expense of intangible assets was \$412 million in 2008 and \$419 million in 2007 and \$369 million in 2006.

Estimated amortization expense for intangible assets in each of the next five years and thereafter is as follows: \$350 million in 2009; \$152 million in 2010; \$97 million in 2011; \$55 million in 2012; \$17 million in 2013 and \$69 million thereafter.

We performed our annual impairment tests for goodwill and orbital slots in the fourth quarters of 2008, 2007, and 2006. The estimated fair values for each reporting unit and the orbital slots exceeded our carrying values, and accordingly, no impairment losses were recorded during 2008, 2007, or 2006.

Note 6: Investments

Equity Method Investments

We have investments in companies that we account for under the equity method of accounting totaling \$667 million as of December 31, 2008 and \$551 million as of December 31, 2007.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

We paid cash of \$96 million in 2008, \$13 million in 2007 and \$381 million in 2006 to acquire interests in companies we account for under the equity method of accounting. As discussed in Note 17, we acquired a 41% interest in Sky Mexico in 2006. The book value of our investment in Sky Mexico was \$537 million at December 31, 2008 and \$505 million at December 31, 2007.

The following table sets forth equity in earnings of our 41% interest in Sky Mexico for the periods presented:

	Years E	Years Ended December 31,				
	2008	2007	2006			
	(Dol	lars in Mil	lions)			
Equity in earnings of Sky Mexico	\$ 63	\$ 41	\$ 18			

We received cash dividends of \$35 million in 2008 from companies that we account for under the equity method.

In January 2006, we completed the sale of our 50% interest in HNS LLC to SkyTerra Communications, Inc. and resolved a working capital adjustment from a prior transaction with SkyTerra in exchange for \$110 million in cash, which resulted in our recording a gain of \$14 million related to the sale, in addition to equity earnings of HNS LLC of \$11 million in "Other, net" in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Other Investments

We had investments in marketable equity securities of \$23 million as of December 31, 2008 and \$56 million as of December 31, 2007, which were stated at current fair value and classified as available-for-sale.

Accumulated unrealized gains, net of taxes, included as part of accumulated other comprehensive income were \$1 million in 2008, \$21 million in 2007 and \$9 million in 2006.

Note 7: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities; Other Liabilities and Deferred Credits

The following represent significant components of "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities" in our Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31:

	2008	2007
	(Dollars in	1 Millions)
Programming costs	\$1,640	\$1,506
Accounts payable	433	447
Property and income taxes	161	154
Payroll and employee benefits	165	139
Interest payable	45	26
Other	671	760
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$3,115	\$3,032

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following represent significant components of "Other liabilities and deferred credits" in our Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31:

	2008	2007
	(Dollars i	n Millions)
Obligations under capital leases	\$ 542	\$ 43
Other accrued taxes	428	343
Programming costs	251	368
Pension and other postretirement benefits	179	75
Deferred credits	122	213
Other	227	360
Total other liabilities and deferred credits	\$1,749	\$1,402

Note 8: Debt

The following table sets forth our outstanding debt:

Interest Rates at December 31, 2008		<u>December 31,</u>			2007	
		(Dollars in Millions)		2007		
8.375%	\$		910	\$		910
6.375%			1,000			1,000
7.625%			1,500			_
3.165%			2,421			1,483
_			2			2
-			5,833			3,395
			(108)			(48)
-	\$		5,725	\$		3,347
	8.375% 6.375% 7.625%	8.375% \$ 6.375% \$ 7.625%	8.375% \$ 6.375% 7.625%	December 31, 2008 2008 (Dollars in 1	December 31, 2008 2008 (Dollars in Millions)	December 31, 2008 2008 2007 2007

2008 Financing Transactions

In May 2008, DIRECTV U.S. completed financing transactions that included the issuance of senior notes and an amendment to its existing senior secured credit facility as discussed below. We incurred \$20 million of debt issuance costs in connection with these transactions.

DIRECTV U.S. issued \$1,500 million in senior notes due in 2016 in a private placement transaction. The eight-year notes bear interest at 7.625%. Principal on the senior notes is payable upon maturity, while interest is payable semi-annually commencing November 15, 2008. The senior notes have been fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, by substantially all of DIRECTV U.S.' current and certain of its future domestic subsidiaries on a senior unsecured basis. On November 11, 2008, we completed an exchange offer in which holders of substantially all of the outstanding principal amount of the senior notes exchanged the original senior notes for registered notes with identical terms, except that the registered notes are registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and do not bear the legends restricting their transfer.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

DIRECTV U.S. also amended its senior secured credit facility to include a new \$1,000 million Term Loan C, which was issued at a 1% discount, resulting in \$990 million of proceeds. Initially, borrowings under Term Loan C bear interest at 5.25%, however the rate is variable based on changes in the London InterBank Offered Rate, or LIBOR. The interest rate may be increased or decreased under certain conditions. The Term Loan C has a final maturity of April 13, 2013, and we began making quarterly principal payments totaling 1% annually on September 30, 2008. The senior secured credit facility is secured by substantially all of DIRECTV U.S.' assets and the assets of its current and certain of its future domestic subsidiaries and is fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, by substantially all of DIRECTV U.S.' current and certain of its future domestic subsidiaries.

Notes Payable. All of our senior notes were issued by DIRECTV U.S. and have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The 8.375% senior notes, 6.375% senior notes and 7.625% senior notes are unsecured and have been fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, by substantially all of DIRECTV U.S.' assets. Principal on the senior notes is payable upon maturity, while interest is payable semi-annually.

The fair value of our 8.375% senior notes was approximately \$904 million at December 31, 2008 and approximately \$948 million at December 31, 2007. The fair value of our 6.375% senior notes was approximately \$911 million at December 31, 2008 and approximately \$962 million at December 31, 2007. The fair value of our 7.625% senior notes was approximately \$1,451 million at December 31, 2008. We calculated the fair values based on quoted market prices of our senior notes, which is a Level 1 input under SFAS No. 157, on those dates.

Credit Facility. At December 31, 2008, DIRECTV U.S.' senior secured credit facility consisted of a \$463 million six-year Term Loan A, a \$972 million eight-year Term Loan B, a \$986 million five-year Term Loan C and a \$500 million undrawn six-year revolving credit facility. The Term Loan A, Term Loan B and Term Loan C components of the senior secured credit facility currently bear interest at a rate equal to the London InterBank Offered Rate, or LIBOR, plus 0.75%, 1.50% and 2.25%, respectively. In addition, we pay a commitment fee of 0.175% per year for the unused commitment under the revolving credit facility. The interest rate and commitment fee may be increased or decreased under certain conditions. The senior secured credit facility is secured by substantially all of DIRECTV U.S.' assets and is fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally by substantially all of DIRECTV U.S.' material domestic subsidiaries.

Our notes payable and credit facility mature as follows: \$108 million in 2009, \$308 million in 2010, \$108 million in 2011, \$20 million in 2012, \$2,796 million in 2013 and \$2,500 million thereafter. These amounts do not reflect potential prepayments that may be required under our senior secured credit facility, which could result from a computation of excess cash flows that we may be required to make at each year end under the credit agreement. We were not required to make a prepayment for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, or 2006. The amount of interest accrued related to our outstanding debt was \$45 million at December 31, 2008 and \$26 million at December 31, 2007.

Sky Brazil Bank Loan. As a result of our acquisition of Sky Brazil, we assumed Sky Brazil's \$210 million U.S. dollar denominated variable rate bank loan due in August 2007. In January 2007, we paid \$210 million to the lending banks, who in turn assigned the loan to a wholly-owned subsidiary of The DIRECTV Group. As a result, this loan is no longer outstanding on a consolidated basis.

Covenants and Restrictions. The senior secured credit facility requires DIRECTV U.S. to comply with certain financial covenants. The senior notes and the senior secured credit facility also include covenants that restrict DIRECTV U.S.' ability to, among other things, (i) incur additional indebtedness,

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(ii) incur liens, (iii) pay dividends or make certain other restricted payments, investments or acquisitions, (iv) enter into certain transactions with affiliates, (v) merge or consolidate with another entity, (vi) sell, assign, lease or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its assets, and (vii) make voluntary prepayments of certain debt, in each case subject to exceptions as provided in the credit agreement and senior notes indentures. Should DIRECTV U.S. fail to comply with these covenants, all or a portion of its borrowings under the senior notes and senior secured credit facility could become immediately payable and its revolving credit facility could be terminated. At December 31, 2008, DIRECTV U.S. was in compliance with all such covenants. The senior notes and senior secured credit facility also provide that the borrowings may be required to be prepaid if certain change-in-control events occur. In September 2008, Liberty Media became the majority owner of our outstanding common stock. There was no ratings decline for the senior notes associated with that event, and DIRECTV U.S. was not required either to offer to redeem any of the senior notes pursuant to their respective indentures or to prepay any of the borrowings under the senior secured credit facility.

Restricted Cash. Restricted cash of \$15 million as of December 31, 2008 and \$5 million as of December 31, 2007 was included as part of "Prepaid expenses and other" in our Consolidated Balance Sheets. These amounts secure our letter of credit obligations. Restrictions on the cash will be removed as the letters of credit expire.

Note 9: Income Taxes

We base our income tax expense or benefit on reported "Income from continuing operations before income taxes and minority interests." Deferred income tax assets and liabilities reflect the impact of temporary differences between the amounts of assets and liabilities recognized for financial reporting purposes and such amounts recognized for tax purposes, as measured by applying currently enacted tax laws.

Our income tax expense consisted of the following for the years ended December 31:

	2008 (Doll	2007 ars in Milli	2006 ions)
Current tax expense:			
U.S. federal	\$(543)	\$(450)	\$ (20)
Foreign	(128)	(73)	(16)
State and local	(72)	(103)	(32)
Total	(743)	(626)	(68)
Deferred tax (expense) benefit:			
U.S. federal	(210)	(285)	(704)
Foreign	97	5	_
State and local	(8)	(37)	(94)
Total	(121)	(317)	(798)
Total income tax expense	\$(864)	\$(943)	\$(866)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

"Income from continuing operations before income taxes and minority interests" included the following components for the years ended December 31:

	2008	2007	2006
	(Do	llars in Milli	ons)
U.S. income	\$1,981	\$2,154	\$2,162
Foreign income	490	234	137
Total	\$2,471	\$2,388	\$2,299
	.,,		- 10,

Our income tax expense was different than the amount computed using the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate for the reasons set forth in the following table for the years ended December 31:

(804)
(804)
(82)
_
25
5
(9)
1
_
(2)
(866)
(

Temporary differences and carryforwards that gave rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities at December 31 were as follows:

	2008				200	07		
	Deferred Deferred Tax Tax Assets Liabilities (Dollars in 1)		Deferred Tax Assets in Millions)		T	erred ax ilities		
Accruals and advances	\$	278	\$ 6	7	\$	300	\$	132
Prepaid expenses		_	2	9		_		40
State taxes		31	-	_		23		_
Depreciation, amortization and asset impairment charges		_	27	3		_		193
Foreign net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards		643	-	_		715		_
Programming contract liabilities		162	-	_		188		_
Unrealized foreign exchange gains or losses		_	5	9		_		106
Tax basis differences in investments and affiliates		84	70	5		58		682
Other		6		6		3		6
Subtotal		1,204	1,13	9		1,287		1,159
Valuation allowance		(511)	-	_		(605)		_
Total deferred taxes	\$	693	\$ 1,13	9	\$	682	\$	1,159

As of December 31, 2008, we had \$10 million of long-term deferred tax assets, recorded in "Investments and other assets" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

We assessed the deferred tax assets for the respective periods for recoverability and, where applicable, we recorded a valuation allowance to reduce the total deferred tax assets to an amount that will, more likely than not, be realized in the future.

The valuation allowance balance of \$511 million at December 31, 2008 and \$605 million at December 31, 2007, are primarily attributable to the unused foreign operating losses and unused capital losses, both of which are available for carry forward. For the year ended December 31, 2008, the decrease in the valuation allowance was primarily attributable to the realization of an \$87 million deferred tax asset for Brazilian net operating loss carryforwards. The reversal of the valuation allowance was based on management's evaluation that it is more likely than not that Brazilian net operating loss carryforwards which have not been previously realized will be utilized as a result of the recent profitability of the Brazilian operations and its financial projections. \$22 million of the valuation allowance reversal was attributable to the minority interest in the Brazilian operations and was reported as a reduction in the foreign income tax expense. Additionally, \$65 million of the valuation allowance reversal was reported as a reduction to both future U.S. tax credits and goodwill that was recognized upon our acquisition of Sky Brazil.

Although realization is not assured, we have concluded that it is more likely than not that our unreserved deferred tax assets will be realized in the ordinary course of operations based on available positive and negative evidence, including scheduling of deferred tax liabilities and projected income from operating activities. The underlying assumptions we use in forecasting future taxable income require significant judgment and take into account our recent performance.

As of December 31, 2008, we have approximately \$1.7 billion of foreign net operating losses that are primarily attributable to operations in Brazil with varying expiration dates, foreign tax credits of \$45 million that expire between 2009 and 2017, and state research tax credits of approximately \$40 million that can be carried forward indefinitely.

No income tax provision has been made for the portion of undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries deemed permanently reinvested that amounted to approximately \$269 million in 2008. It is not practicable to determine the amount of the unrecognized deferred tax liability related to the investments in foreign subsidiaries.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of the total amounts of gross unrecognized tax benefits is as follows:

	(Dollars in	Millions)
Gross unrecognized tax benefits at January 1, 2007	\$	159
Increases in tax positions for prior years		102
Increases in tax positions for the current year		34
Settlements		(4)
Gross unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2007		291
Increases in tax positions for prior years		75
Increases in tax positions for the current year		26
Statute expiration		(38)
Settlements		9
Gross unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2008	\$	363

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2008, our unrecognized tax benefits totaled \$425 million, including accrued interest of \$62 million. If our tax positions are ultimately sustained, approximately \$207 million of the unrecognized tax benefits would be recognized as a reduction in our annual effective income tax rate.

We recorded \$16 million of interest and penalties in "Income tax expense" in the Consolidated Statements of Operations during the year ended December 31, 2008 for unrecognized tax benefits.

We file numerous consolidated and separate income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and in many state and foreign jurisdictions. For U.S. federal tax purposes, the tax years 2003 through 2008 remain open to examination. The California tax years 1994 through 2008 remain open to examination and the income tax returns in the other state and foreign tax jurisdictions in which we have operations are generally subject to examination for a period of 3 to 5 years after filing of the respective return.

We anticipate that the examination and court proceedings for certain state taxing jurisdictions will conclude in the next twelve months resulting in an estimated reduction in our unrecognized tax benefits of approximately \$35 million, \$30 million of which relates to discontinued operations. We do not anticipate that other changes to the total unrecognized tax benefits in the next twelve months will have a significant effect on our consolidated financial statements.

Note 10: Capital Lease Obligations

Satellite Leases

During the first quarter of 2008, Sky Brazil began broadcasting its service on a new satellite, IS 11, pursuant to a satellite transponder capacity agreement, which we are accounting for as a capital lease. The present value of the lease payments at the inception of the 15 year lease term was \$247 million. The capitalized value of the satellite has been included in "Satellites, net" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The capitalized lease obligations are included in "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities" and "Other liabilities and deferred credits" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

During the third quarter of 2008, DTVLA amended its satellite transponder capacity agreement for the GIIIC satellite, which provides broadcast services to PanAmericana, and was previously classified as an operating lease. The extension of the lease term to December 2020 triggered a reassessment of the lease classification and we determined that we should change the classification of the amended agreement to a capital lease. The present value of the lease payments at the inception of the lease renewal was \$333 million. The capitalized value of the satellite is included in "Satellites, net" and the capitalized lease obligation is included in "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities" and "Other liabilities and deferred credits" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following table sets forth total minimum lease payments under capital leases along with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2008:

	(Dollars in	Millions)
2009	\$	83
2010		80
2011		77
2012		76
2013		75
Thereafter		586
Total minimum lease payments		977
Less: Amount representing interest		393
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	584

Assets held under capitalized leases are included in Satellites, net and Property and Equipment, net in our Consolidated Balance Sheets. We had the following assets held under capital leases as of December 31:

	2	2008 (Dolla Millio	rs in	007 1
Satellites under capital leases	\$	533	\$	44
Less: Accumulated amortization		(20)		(24)
Satellites, net under capital leases	\$	513	\$	20
Property and equipment under capital leases	\$	27	\$	11
Less: Accumulated amortization		(4)		(1)
Property and equipment, net under capital leases	\$	23	\$	10

We paid interest for capital leases of \$27 million in 2008, \$4 million in 2007 and \$2 million in 2006.

Note 11: Pension and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans

Most of our employees are eligible to participate in our funded non-contributory defined benefit pension plan, which provides defined benefits based on either years of service and final average salary, or eligible compensation while employed by the company. Additionally, we maintain a funded contributory defined benefit plan for employees who elected to participate prior to 1991, and an unfunded, nonqualified pension plan for certain eligible employees. For participants in the contributory pension plan, we also maintain a postretirement benefit plan for those eligible retirees to participate in health care and life insurance benefits generally until they reach age 65. Participants may become eligible for these health care and life insurance benefits if they retire from our company between the ages of 55 and 65. The health care plan is contributory with participants' contributions subject to adjustment annually; the life insurance plan is non-contributory.

On December 31, 2007, we adopted the measurement date provision of SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans—an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R)." This provision requires the measurement of plan

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

assets and benefit obligations as of the date of our fiscal year end. This required a change in our measurement date, which was previously November 30. See Note 2 for additional information

The components of the pension benefit obligation and the other postretirement benefit obligation, including amounts recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets, are shown below for the years ended December 31:

		Pension Ben	o.G.t.o		Other Postreti Benefit	
		2008	20	007	2008	2007
Change in Net Benefit Obligation			(Dollars in	Millions)		
Net benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$	430	\$	468	\$ 24	\$ 28
Service cost	Þ	16	J.	18	\$ 24	\$ 20
Interest cost		27		28	1	1
Plan participants' contributions		1		1		1
Actuarial loss (gain)		29		(27)	_	(3)
Benefits paid		(51)		(58)	(3)	(2)
Net benefit obligation at end of year		452		430	22	24
Change in Plan Assets						
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year		368		393	_	_
Actual (loss) return on plan assets		(85)		22	_	_
Employer contributions		51		11	3	2
Benefits paid		(51)		(58)	(3)	(2)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year		283		368		
Funded status at end of year	\$	(169)	\$	(62)	\$ (22)	\$ (24)
Amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets						
consist of:						
Investments and other assets	\$	_	\$	2	\$ —	\$ —
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(9)		(10)	(3)	(3)
Other liabilities and deferred credits		(160)		(54)	(19)	(21)
Deferred tax assets		79		26	(1)	(1)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		129		42	(1)	(1)
Amounts recognized in the accumulated other comprehensive loss consist of:						
Unamortized net amount resulting from changes in						
defined benefit plan experience and actuarial						
assumptions, net of taxes	\$	125	\$	37	s —	s —
Unamortized amount resulting from changes in defined	Ψ	123	Ψ	3,1	Ψ	Ψ.
benefit plan provisions, net of taxes		4		5	(1)	(1)
Total	\$	129	\$	42	\$ (1)	\$ (1)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

We estimate that the following amounts will be amortized from accumulated other comprehensive income into net periodic benefit cost during the year ending December 31, 2009:

	Pen: Ben		Oth Postreti Bene	rement
	-	Dollars i	n Millions)
Expense resulting from changes in plan experience and actuarial				
assumptions	\$	7		_
Expense (benefit) resulting from changes in plan provisions		1	\$	(1)

The accumulated benefit obligation for all pension plans was \$415 million as of December 31, 2008 and \$396 million as of December 31, 2007.

Information for pension plans with an accumulated benefit obligation in excess of plan assets at December 31:

	Z	UU8	20	·U /
	(Do	llars in l	Milli	ons)
Accumulated benefit obligation	\$	415	\$	49
Fair value of plan assets		283		_

Information for pension plans with a projected benefit obligation in excess of plan assets at December 31:

	2008	20	007
	(Dollars i	n Milli	ions)
Projected benefit obligation	\$ 452	\$	64
Fair value of plan assets	283		_

Components of net periodic benefit cost for the years ended December 31:

	Pension Benefits			Other Po	stretirement	nt Benefits	
	2008	2007	2006	2008	2007	2006	
	(Dollars in Millions)				18)		
Components of net periodic benefit cost							
Benefits earned during the year	\$ 16	\$ 18	\$ 14	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	
Interest accrued on benefits earned in prior years	27	28	27	1	1	2	
Expected return on plan assets	(30)	(33)	(29)	_	_	_	
Amortization components							
Amount resulting from changes in plan provisions	1	1	1	_	(1)	(1)	
Net amount resulting from changes in plan experience and actuarial							
assumptions	4	6	5	_	_	_	
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 18	\$ 20	\$ 18	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 1	
Additional information							
Increase in minimum liability included in other comprehensive income, net of taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 24	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Net periodic pension benefit costs for 2007 includes one month of expense that was recorded as an adjustment to "Accumulated deficit" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets (\$1 million after tax) related to the adoption of the measurement date provisions of SFAS No. 158 discussed in Note 2.

Assumptions

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at December 31:

	Pension B	enefits	Other Postretire Benefits	ement
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Discount rate—Qualified Plans	6.06%	6.22%	5.88%	5.76%
Discount rate—Non-Qualified Plans	6.04%	6.24%	_	_
Rate of compensation increase	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost for the years ended December 31:

				Other Postretirement				
	Pension Benefits				Benefits			
	2008	2007	2006	2008	2007	2006		
Discount rate—Qualified Plan	6.22%	5.67%	5.78%	5.76%	5.43%	5.46%		
Discount rate—Non-Qualified Plans	6.24%	5.69%	5.74%	_	_	_		
Expected long-term return on plan assets	8.75%	8.75%	8.75%	_	_	_		
Rate of compensation increase	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%		

We base our expected long-term return on plan assets assumption on a periodic review and modeling of the plans' asset allocation and liability structure over a long-term horizon. Expectations of returns for each asset class are the most important of the assumptions used in the review and modeling and are based on comprehensive reviews of historical data and economic/financial market theory.

A hypothetical 0.25% decrease in our discount rate would have had the effect of increasing our 2008 pension expense by approximately \$1 million and our projected benefit obligation by approximately \$12 million. A hypothetical 0.25% decrease in our expected return on plan assets would have had the effect of increasing our 2008 pension expense by approximately \$1 million.

The following table provides assumed health care costs trend rates:

	2008	2007
Health care cost trend rate assumed for next year	8.00%	8.00%
Rate to which the cost trend rate is assumed to decline (ultimate trend	5.00%	5.00%
rate)		
Year that trend rate reaches the ultimate trend rate	2015	2011

A one-percentage-point change in assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects:

	1-Percentage Point Increase	1-Percentage Point Decrease			
	(Dollars in Millions)				
Effect on total of service and interest cost components	_		_		
Effect on postretirement benefit obligation	\$ 2	\$	(1)		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Plan Assets

Our target asset allocation for 2008 and actual pension plan weighted average asset allocations at December 31, 2008 and 2007, by asset categories, are as follows:

	Target Allocation	Percentag Plan Ass at Decemb	ets
	2009	2008	2007
Equity securities	40-56%	47%	53%
Debt securities	24-40%	40%	36%
Real estate	0-10%	3%	4%
Other	0-10%	10%	7%
Total		100%	100%

Our investment policy includes various guidelines and procedures designed to ensure we invest assets in a manner necessary to meet expected future benefits earned by participants. The investment guidelines consider a broad range of economic conditions. Central to the policy are target allocation ranges (shown above) by major asset categories.

The objectives of the target allocations are to maintain investment portfolios that diversify risk through prudent asset allocation parameters, achieve asset returns that meet or exceed the plans' actuarial assumptions, and achieve asset returns that are competitive with like institutions employing similar investment strategies.

The investment policy is periodically reviewed by us and a designated third-party fiduciary for investment matters. We establish and administer the policy in a manner so as to comply at all times with applicable government regulations.

There were no shares of our common stock included in plan assets at December 31, 2008 and 2007.

Cash Flows

Contributions

We expect to contribute approximately \$22 million to our qualified pension plans and \$11 million to our nonqualified pension plans in 2009.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Estimated Future Benefit Payments

We expect the following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, to be paid by the plans during the years ending December 31:

	Estimated Futu	re Benefit Payments
		Other Postretirement
	Pension Benefits	Benefits
	(Dollar	s in Millions)
2009	\$ 43	\$ 3
2010	36	3
2011	31	2
2012	31	2
2013	31	2
2014-2017	179	10

We maintain 401(k) plans for qualified employees. We match a portion of our employee contributions and our match amounted to \$12 million in 2008, \$10 million in 2007 and \$8 million in 2006.

We have disclosed certain amounts associated with estimated future postretirement benefits other than pensions and characterized such amounts as "other postretirement benefit obligation." Notwithstanding the recording of such amounts and the use of these terms, we do not admit or otherwise acknowledge that such amounts or existing postretirement benefit plans of our company (other than pensions) represent legally enforceable liabilities of us.

Note 12: Stockholders' Equity

Capital Stock and Additional Paid-In Capital

Our certificate of incorporation provides for the following capital stock: common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 3,000,000,000 shares authorized; Class B common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 275,000,000 shares authorized; excess stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 800,000,000 shares authorized; and preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 9,000,000 shares authorized. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, there were no shares outstanding of the Class B common stock, excess stock or preferred stock.

Share Repurchase Program

During 2006, 2007 and 2008 our Board of Directors approved multiple authorizations for the repurchase of a total of \$8.2 billion of our common stock, including a \$3 billion authorization in May 2008 that was completed in December 2008. Subsequent to December 31, 2008, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of an additional \$2 billion of our common stock. The authorizations allow us to repurchase our common stock from time to time through open market purchases and negotiated transactions, or otherwise. The timing, nature and amount of such transactions will depend on a variety of factors, including market conditions, and the program may be suspended, discontinued or accelerated at any time. The sources of funds for the purchases under the remaining authorizations are our existing cash on hand and cash from operations. Purchases are made in the open market, through block trades and other negotiated transactions. Repurchased shares are retired but remain authorized for registration and issuance in the future.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following table sets forth information regarding shares repurchased and retired for the years ended December 31:

		2008		2007	3	2006
	(Am	ounts in Mi	llions,	Except Per	Share	Amounts)
Total cost of repurchased and retired shares	\$	3,174	\$	2,025	\$	2,977
Average price per share		24.12		23.48		16.16
Number of shares repurchased and retired		131		86		184

For the year ended December 31, 2008, we recorded the \$3,174 million in repurchases as a decrease of \$1,089 million to "Common stock and additional paid in capital" and an increase of \$2,085 million to "Accumulated deficit" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. For the year ended December 31, 2007, we recorded the \$2,025 million in repurchases as a decrease of \$692 million to "Common stock and additional paid in capital" and an increase of \$1,333 million to "Accumulated deficit" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. For the year ended December 31, 2006, we recorded the \$2,977 million in repurchases as a decrease of \$1,452 million to "Common stock and additional paid in capital" and an increase of \$1,525 million to "Accumulated deficit" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Other Comprehensive Income

The following represents the components of OCI, net of taxes, for the years ended December 31:

	2008			20	007			2006		
						Tax			Tax	
	Pre-tax	Tax	Net	Pre-tax	(B	enefit)	Net	Pre-tax	(Benefit)	Net
_	Amount	Benefit	Amount	Amount	Ex	xpense	Amount	Amount	Expense	Amount
				(Dollars	in Mill	lions)				
Amortization of amounts resulting from changes in defined										
benefit plan experience and actuarial assumptions, net of										
taxes	\$(140)	\$ (53)) \$ (87)	\$ 2	26 \$	5 10	\$ 16	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Minimum pension liability adjustments	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	38	14	24
Foreign currency translation adjustments	_	_	_		(2)	(1)	(1)	2	_	2
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities	(32)	(12)	(20)		19	7	12	(22)	(8)	(14)

We recorded a \$46 million charge to "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" in our Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2006 for the initial adoption of SFAS No. 158.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The following represent the components of "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" in our Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31:

	200	08 (Dollars in Million	ıs)	2007
Unamortized net amount resulting from changes in defined benefit plan				
experience and actuarial assumptions, net of taxes	\$	(124)	\$	(37)
Unamortized amount resulting from changes in defined benefit plan				
provisions, net of taxes		(4)		(4)
Accumulated unrealized gains on securities, net of taxes		1		21
Accumulated foreign currency translation adjustments		(1)		(1)
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$	(128)	\$	(21)

Note 13: Earnings Per Common Share

We compute basic earnings per common share, or EPS, by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period.

Diluted EPS considers the effect of common equivalent shares, which consist entirely of common stock options and unvested restricted stock units issued to employees. In the computation of diluted EPS under the treasury stock method, the amount of assumed proceeds from nonvested stock awards and unexercised stock options includes the amount of compensation cost attributable to future services not yet recognized, proceeds from the exercise of the options, and the incremental income tax benefit or liability as if the awards were distributed during the period. We exclude common equivalent shares from the computation in loss periods as their effect would be antidilutive and we exclude common stock options from the computation of diluted EPS when their exercise price is greater than the average market price of our common stock. The following table sets forth the number of common stock options excluded from the computation of diluted EPS because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of our common stock during the years presented:

	D	ecember :	31,
	2008	2007	2006
	(Sha	res in Mil	lions)
Common stock options excluded	27	34	48

The following table sets forth comparative information regarding common shares outstanding:

	2008	2007	2006
	(Sha	ns)	
Common shares outstanding at January 1	1,148	1,226	1,391
Decrease for common shares repurchased and retired	(131)	(86)	(184)
Increase for stock options exercised and restricted stock units vested and			
distributed	7	8	19
Common shares outstanding at December 31	1,024	1,148	1,226
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	1,110	1,195	1,262

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The reconciliation of the amounts used in the basic and diluted EPS computation was as follows:

	Income		Shares	Per Shar	Amounts
	(D	ollars and	Shares in Millio Amount		Per Share
Year Ended December 31, 2008:					
Basic EPS					
Income from continuing operations	\$	1,515	1,110	\$	1.36
Effect of Dilutive Securities					
Dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock units		_	4		_
Diluted EPS					
Adjusted income from continuing operations	\$	1,515	1,114	\$	1.36
Year Ended December 31, 2007:					
Basic EPS					
Income from continuing operations	\$	1,434	1,195	\$	1.20
Effect of Dilutive Securities					
Dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock units		_	7		_
Diluted EPS					
Adjusted income from continuing operations	\$	1,434	1,202	\$	1.20
Year Ended December 31, 2006:					
Basic EPS					
Income from continuing operations	\$	1,420	1,262	\$	1.13
Effect of Dilutive Securities					
Dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock units		_	8		(0.01)
Diluted EPS					
Adjusted income from continuing operations	\$	1,420	1,270	\$	1.12

Note 14: Share-Based Payment

Under The DIRECTV Group, Inc. Amended and Restated 2004 Stock Plan as approved by our stockholders on June 5, 2007, shares, rights or options to acquire up to 21 million shares of common stock plus the number of shares that were granted under a former plan but which, after December 22, 2003 are forfeited, expire or are cancelled without the delivery of shares of common stock or otherwise result in the return of such shares to us, were authorized for grant through June 4, 2017, subject to the approval of the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors. We issue new shares of our common stock when restricted stock units are earned and when stock options are exercised.

Restricted Stock Units

The Compensation Committee has granted restricted stock units under our stock plans to certain of our employees and executives. Annual awards are mostly performance-based, with final payments in shares of our common stock. Final payment can be reduced from the target award amounts based on our company's performance over a three year performance period in comparison with pre-established targets. We determine the fair value of restricted stock units based on the closing stock price of our common shares on the date of grant.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Changes in the status of outstanding restricted stock units were as follows:

	Stock Units	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2008	9,416,496	\$ 17.99
Granted	2,692,310	23.19
Vested and Distributed	(3,166,095)	17.00
Forfeited	(1,245,271)	17.78
Nonvested at December 31, 2008	7,697,440	20.25

The weighted average grant-date fair value of restricted stock units granted during the year ended December 31, 2007 was \$23.69. The weighted average grant-date fair value of restricted stock units granted during the year ended December 31, 2006 was \$13.57.

The total fair value of restricted stock units vested and distributed was \$54 million during the year ended December 31, 2008, \$33 million during the year ended December 31, 2007 and \$21 million during the year ended December 31, 2006.

Stock Options

The Compensation Committee has also granted stock options to acquire our common stock under our stock plans to certain of our employees and executives. The exercise price of options granted is equal to at least 100% of the fair market value of the common stock on the date the options were granted. These nonqualified options generally vest over one to five years, expire ten years from date of grant and are subject to earlier termination under certain conditions.

Changes in the status of outstanding options were as follows:

	Shares Under Option	Weighted-Average Exercise Price		Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term	Intr Va	egate insic lue in ions)
Outstanding at January 1, 2008	48,634,539	\$	28.69			
Granted	_		_			
Exercised	(5,506,070)		19.09			
Forfeited or expired	(6,061,725)		33.18			
Outstanding at December 31, 2008	37,066,744		29.38	2.1	\$	31
Exercisable at December 31, 2008	36,260,477	\$	29.54	2.0	\$	31

The total intrinsic value of options exercised was \$38 million during the year ended December 31, 2008, \$59 million during the year ended December 31, 2007 and \$115 million during the year ended December 31, 2006, based on the intrinsic value of individual awards on the date of exercise.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following table presents the estimated weighted average fair value for stock options granted under the Plan using the Black-Scholes valuation model along with the assumptions used in the fair value calculations. Expected stock volatility is based primarily on the historical volatility of our common stock. The risk-free rate for periods within the contractual life of the option is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. The expected option life is based on historical exercise behavior and other factors.

	2007
Estimated fair value per option granted	\$ 8.27
Average exercise price per option granted	22.43
Expected stock volatility	22.5%
Risk-free interest rate	4.65%
Expected option life (in years)	7.0

There were no stock options granted during the years ended December $31,\,2008$ and 2006.

The following table presents amounts recorded related to share-based compensation:

	For the Years Ended December 31,				r 31,	
	2008 2007		2006			
	_	(Do	llars ii	1 Millio	ns)	_
Share-based compensation expense recognized	\$	51	\$	49	\$	39
Tax benefits associated with share-based compensation expense		19		19		15
Actual tax benefits realized for the deduction of share-based compensation						
expense		43		36		50
Proceeds received from stock options exercised		105		118		257

As of December 31, 2008, there was \$70 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested restricted stock units and stock options that we expect to recognize as follows: \$45 million in 2009 and \$25 million in 2010.

Note 15: Other Income and Expenses

The following table summarizes the components of "Other, net" in our Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31:

	2008	2007	2006
	(Dolla	rs in Mil	lions)
Equity in earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	\$ 55	\$35	\$27
Net gain (loss) from sale of investments	1	(6)	14
Other	(1)	(3)	1
Total other, net	\$ 55	\$ 26	\$ 42

See Note 6 regarding equity method investments and net gains and losses recorded on the sale of investments.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 16: Related-Party Transactions

In the ordinary course of our operations, we enter into transactions with related parties as discussed below.

Liberty Media, Liberty Global and Discovery Communications

As a result of the completion of the Liberty Transaction, beginning February 27, 2008, transactions with Liberty Media Corporation, or Liberty Media, and its affiliates, including its equity method investees, may be considered to be related party transactions as Liberty Media currently owns approximately 54% of our outstanding common stock. Our transactions with Liberty Media and its affiliates consist primarily of the purchase of programming.

In addition, John Malone, Chairman of the Board of Directors of The DIRECTV Group, Inc. and of Liberty Media, has an approximate 23% voting interest in Discovery Communications, Inc., or Discovery Communications, and an approximate 32% voting interest in Liberty Global Inc., or Liberty Global, and serves as Chairman of Liberty Global, and certain of Liberty Media's management and directors also serve as directors of Discovery Communications or Liberty Global. As a result of this common ownership and management, transactions with Discovery Communications and Liberty Global, and their subsidiaries or equity method investees may be considered to be related party transactions. Our transactions with Discovery Communications and Liberty Global consist primarily of purchases of programming created, owned or distributed by Discovery Communications and its subsidiaries and investees.

News Corporation and affiliates

News Corporation and its affiliates were considered related parties until February 27, 2008, when News Corporation transferred its 41% interest in our common stock to Liberty Media. Accordingly, the following contractual arrangements with News Corporation and its affiliates are considered related party transactions and reported through February 27, 2008: purchase of programming, products and advertising; license of certain intellectual property, including patents; purchase of system access products, set-top receiver software and support services; sale of advertising space; purchase of employee services; and use of facilities.

As discussed below in Note 19, during the first quarter of 2008, we received a \$160 million cash capital contribution, which we recorded as "Additional paid-in-capital" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The majority of payments under contractual arrangements with Liberty Media, Discovery Communications, Liberty Global and News Corporation entities relate to multi-year programming contracts. Payments under these contracts are typically subject to annual rate increases and are based on the number of subscribers receiving the related programming.

Other

Other related parties include Globo, which provides programming and advertising to Sky Brazil, and companies in which we hold equity method investments, including Sky Mexico.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following table summarizes sales and purchase transactions with related parties:

	2008 (De	2007 ollars in Millio	2006 ons)
Sales:	(= .		,
Liberty Media and affiliates	\$ 36	\$ —	\$ —
Discovery Communications, Liberty Global and affiliates	10	_	_
News Corporation and affiliates	2	24	32
Other	9	_	_
Total	\$ 57	\$ 24	\$ 32
Purchases:			
Liberty Media and affiliates	\$ 269	\$ —	\$ —
Discovery Communications, Liberty Global and affiliates	186	_	_
News Corporation and affiliates	167	901	783
Other	384	223	49
Total	\$1,006	\$1,124	\$832

The following table sets forth the amount of accounts receivable from and accounts payable to related parties as of December 31:

	2008	2007
	(Dollars in M	(Iillions
Accounts receivable	\$ 29 5	\$ 22
Accounts payable	165	285

The accounts receivable and accounts payable balances as of December 31, 2008 are primarily related to affiliates of Liberty Media and the accounts receivable and accounts payable balances as of December 31, 2007 are primarily related to affiliates of News Corporation.

In addition to the transactions described above, in connection with our purchase of News Corporation's interests as part of the Sky Transactions, we made cash payments to News Corporation of \$315 million in 2006. We received \$127 million in cash from News Corporation in August 2006 for the repayment of a note receivable for the assumption of certain liabilities as part of the Sky Transactions described in Note 17.

Note 17: Acquisitions

Acquisitions

Home Services Providers

180 Connect. On July 8, 2008, we acquired 100% of 180 Connect Inc.'s outstanding common stock and exchangeable shares. Simultaneously, in a separate transaction, UniTek USA, LLC acquired 100% of 180 Connect's cable service operating unit and operations in certain of our installation services markets in exchange for satellite installation operations in certain markets and \$7 million in cash. These transactions provide us with control over a significant portion of DIRECTV U.S.' home service provider network. We paid \$91 million in cash, net of the \$7 million we received from UniTek USA, for the acquisition, including the equity purchase price, repayment of assumed debt and related transaction costs.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

We accounted for the 180 Connect acquisition using the purchase method of accounting, and began consolidating the results from the date of acquisition. The December 31, 2008 consolidated financial statements reflect the preliminary allocation of the \$91 million net purchase price to assets acquired and the liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition using information currently available. The assets acquired included approximately \$5 million in cash. Amounts allocated to tangible assets, deferred tax assets and liabilities, and accrued liabilities are estimates pending the completion of analyses currently in process. The excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair values of the net assets acquired has been recorded as goodwill, resulting in an increase in goodwill of \$142 million during 2008. We are currently evaluating whether the recorded goodwill will be deductible for tax purposes. The purchase price allocation is expected to be completed during the first half of 2009.

The following table sets forth the preliminary allocation of the purchase price to the 180 Connect net assets acquired on July 8, 2008 (dollars in millions):

Total current assets	\$ 21
Property and equipment	16
Goodwill	142
Total assets acquired	\$179
Total current liabilities	\$ 80
Other liabilities	8
Total liabilities assumed	\$ 88
Net assets acquired	\$ 91

The following selected unaudited pro forma information is being provided to present a summary of the combined results of The DIRECTV Group and 180 Connect for 2008 and 2007 as if the acquisition had occurred as of the beginning of the respective periods, giving effect to purchase accounting adjustments. The pro forma data is presented for informational purposes only and may not necessarily reflect the results of our operations had 180 Connect operated as part of us for each of the periods presented, nor are they necessarily indicative of the results of future operations. The pro forma information excludes the effect of non-recurring charges.

		Years Ended December 31,			
	2	2008	2007		
	(Dollars i	n Millions, Exc	ept Per S	Share Amounts)	
Revenues	\$	19,693	\$	17,246	
Net income		1,479		1,416	
Basic and diluted earnings per common share		1.33		1.18	

Other. In August 2008, we paid \$11 million in cash to purchase certain assets and we assumed certain liabilities of another home service provider for DIRECTV U.S. We accounted for the acquisition using the purchase method of accounting, and began consolidating the results from the date of acquisition. Amounts allocated to tangible assets, deferred tax assets and liabilities, and accrued liabilities are estimates pending the completion of analyses currently in process. The excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair values of the net assets acquired has been recorded as goodwill,

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

resulting in an increase in goodwill of \$15 million during 2008. We expect the recorded goodwill to be deductible for tax purposes.

Darlene Transaction

On January 30, 2007, we acquired Darlene's 14% equity interest in DLA LLC for \$325 million in cash. We accounted for the acquisition of this interest using the purchase method of accounting.

The following table set forth the final allocation of the excess purchase price over the book value of the minority interest acquired:

Goodwill	\$187
Intangible assets	75
Total assets acquired	262
Net assets acquired	\$262

Intangible assets that are included in "Intangible assets, net" in our Consolidated Balance Sheets include a subscriber related intangible asset to be amortized over six years and a trade name intangible asset to be amortized over 20 years from the Darlene Transaction.

Sky Transactions

During 2006 we completed the last in a series of transactions with News Corporation, Grupo Televisa, S.A., or Televisa, Globo and Liberty Media International, which we refer to as the Sky Transactions as further described below. The Sky Transactions resulted in the combination of the DTH satellite platforms of DIRECTV and SKY in Latin America into a single platform in each of the major territories in the region.

Brazil. On August 23, 2006, we completed the merger of our Brazil business, Galaxy Brasil Ltda., or GLB, with and into Sky Brazil, and completed the purchase of News Corporation's and Liberty Media International's interests in Sky Brazil. As a result of these transactions, we hold a 74% interest in the combined business. The purchase consideration for the transactions amounted to \$670 million, including \$396 million in cash paid, of which we paid \$362 million to News Corporation and Liberty Media International in 2004 and \$30 million to News Corporation in August 2006, the \$64 million fair value of the reduction of our interest in GLB resulting from the merger and the assumption of Sky Brazil's \$210 million bank loan.

We accounted for the Sky Brazil acquisition using the purchase method of accounting, and began consolidating the results of Sky Brazil from the date of acquisition. We also accounted for the reduction of our interest in GLB resulting from the merger as a partial sale pursuant to EITF No. 90-13 "Accounting for Simultaneous Common Control Mergers," which resulted in us recording a one-time pre-tax gain during the third quarter of 2006 of \$61 million in "Gain from disposition of businesses" in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The following selected unaudited pro forma information is being provided to present a summary of the combined results of The DIRECTV Group and Sky Brazil for the year ended December 31, 2006 as if the acquisition had occurred as of the beginning of 2006, giving effect to purchase accounting adjustments. The pro forma data is presented for informational purposes only and may not necessarily reflect our results of operations had Sky Brazil operated as part of us for the period presented, nor are

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

they necessarily indicative of the results of future operations. The pro forma information excludes the effect of non-recurring charges.

	Years Ended December 31, 2006 (Dollars in Millions, Except Per Share Amounts)			
Revenues	\$	15,077		
Operating profit		2,375		
Income from continuing operations before income taxes and minority interests		2,307		
Net income		1,425		
Basic earnings per common share		1.13		
Diluted earnings per common share		1.12		

Mexico. In Mexico, also as part of the Sky Transactions, DTVLA's local operating company, DIRECTV Mexico, sold its subscriber list to Sky Mexico and, after completing the transfer of its subscribers to Sky Mexico, ceased providing services in 2005. In 2006, upon completion of the transaction, we recorded a gain of \$57 million in "Gain from disposition of businesses" in our Consolidated Statements of Operations when DLA LLC received an equity interest in Sky Mexico resulting from the sale of DIRECTV Mexico's subscriber its and transfer of subscribers to Sky Mexico. Also in February 2006, we acquired News Corporation's and Liberty Media International's equity interests in Sky Mexico for \$373 million in cash. On April 27, 2006, we sold a portion of our equity interest to Televisa for \$59 million in cash, which reduced our equity interest in Sky Mexico to 41%. We account for our investment in Sky Mexico using the equity method of accounting. See Note 6 for additional information regarding this investment.

Other. In 2004, we acquired Sky Multi-Country Partners and related entities for \$30 million in cash. As part of this transaction, News Corporation agreed to reimburse us \$127 million for the Sky entities' net liabilities we assumed, which we received from News Corporation in August 2006.

Note 18: Segment Reporting

Our two reportable segments, DIRECTV U.S. and DIRECTV Latin America, acquire, promote, sell and distribute digital entertainment programming via satellite to residential and commercial subscribers. Corporate and Other includes the corporate office, eliminations and other entities.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Selected information for our operating segments is reported as follows:

	D	IRECTV U. S.	IRECTV Latin America (Dollars	Corporate and	d Other	Total
2008						
Revenues	\$	17,310	\$ 2,383		<u> </u>	\$19,693
Operating profit (loss)	\$	2,330	\$ 426		(61)	\$ 2,695
Add: Depreciation and amortization expense		2,061	264		(5)	2,320
Operating profit (loss) before depreciation and amortization						
(1)	\$	4,391	\$ 690		(66)	\$ 5,015
Segment assets	\$	12,546	\$ 3,301	9	692	\$16,539
Capital expenditures		1,765	447		17	2,229
2007						
Revenues	\$	15,527	\$ 1,719		<u> </u>	\$17,246
Operating profit (loss)	\$	2,402	\$ 159	9	(75)	\$ 2,486
Add: Depreciation and amortization expense		1,448	235		1	1,684
Operating profit (loss) before depreciation and amortization	_			-		
(1)	\$	3,850	\$ 394	9	(74)	\$ 4,170
Segment assets	\$	12,297	\$ 2,456	5	310	\$15,063
Capital expenditures		2,326	336		30	2,692
2006						
Revenues	\$	13,744	\$ 1,013		(2)	\$14,755
Operating profit (loss)	\$	2,348	\$ 79	9	(70)	\$ 2,357
Add: Depreciation and amortization expense		873	165		(4)	1,034
Operating profit (loss) before depreciation and amortization						
(1)	\$	3,221	\$ 244	\$	(74)	\$ 3,391
Segment assets	\$	11,687	\$ 2,001	9	1,453	\$15,141
Capital expenditures		1,798	178		_	1,976

⁽¹⁾ Operating profit (loss) before depreciation and amortization, which is a financial measure that is not determined in accordance with GAAP can be calculated by adding amounts under the caption "Depreciation and amortization expense" to "Operating profit (loss)." This measure should be used in conjunction with GAAP financial measures and is not presented as an alternative measure of operating results, as determined in accordance with GAAP. Our management and Board of Directors use operating profit (loss) before depreciation and amortization to evaluate the operating performance of our company and our business segments and to allocate resources and capital to business segments. This metric is also used as a measure of performance for incentive compensation purposes and to measure income generated from operations that could be used to fund capital expenditures, service debt or pay taxes. Depreciation and amortization expense primarily represents an allocation to current expense of the cost of historical capital expenditures and for intangible assets resulting from prior business acquisitions. To compensate for the exclusion of depreciation and amortization expense from operating profit, our management and Board of Directors separately measure and budget for capital expenditures and business acquisitions.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

We believe this measure is useful to investors, along with GAAP measures (such as revenues, operating profit and net income), to compare our operating performance to other communications, entertainment and media service providers. We believe that investors use current and projected operating profit (loss) before depreciation and amortization and similar measures to estimate our current or prospective enterprise value and make investment decisions. This metric provides investors with a means to compare operating results exclusive of depreciation and amortization. Our management believes this is useful given the significant variation in depreciation and amortization expense that can result from the timing of capital expenditures, the capitalization of intangible assets, potential variations in expected useful lives when compared to other companies and periodic changes to estimated useful lives.

The following represents a reconciliation of operating profit before depreciation and amortization to reported net income on the Consolidated Statements of Operations:

	Years F	nded Decem	ber 31,
	2008	2007	2006
	(Do	llars in Millio	ns)
Operating profit before depreciation and amortization	\$ 5,015	\$ 4,170	\$ 3,391
Depreciation and amortization expense	(2,320)	(1,684)	(1,034)
Operating profit	2,695	2,486	2,357
Interest income	81	111	146
Interest expense	(360)	(235)	(246)
Other, net	55	26	42
Income from continuing operations before income taxes and minority			
interests	2,471	2,388	2,299
Income tax expense	(864)	(943)	(866)
Minority interests in net earnings of subsidiaries	(92)	(11)	(13)
Income from continuing operations	1,515	1,434	1,420
Income from discontinued operations, net of taxes	6	17	_
Net income	\$ 1,521	\$ 1,451	\$ 1,420

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following table presents revenues earned from subscribers located in different geographic areas. Property is grouped by its physical location.

	Years Ended and As of December 31,										
	<u>2</u>	2008	2007		2006						
	_	Net Property	Net I	Property	_	Net Property					
	Revenues	& Satellites	Revenues & Satellites		Revenues	& Satellites					
			(Dollars in Mill	ions)							
North America											
United States	\$ 17,454	\$ 5,728	\$15,687 \$	5,330	\$13,907	\$ 4,088					
South America and the Caribbean											
Brazil	1,290	566	944	251	417	159					
Venezuela	428	136	258	99	171	73					
Argentina	325	131	211	85	152	78					
Other	196	86	146	68	108	55					
Total South America and the				_							
Caribbean	2,239	919	1,559	503	848	365					
Total	\$ 19,693	\$ 6,647	\$17,246 \$	5,833	\$14,755	\$ 4,453					

Note 19: Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

At December 31, 2008, minimum future commitments under noncancelable operating leases having lease terms in excess of one year were primarily for satellite transponder leases and real property and aggregated \$291 million, payable as follows: \$51 million in 2009, \$50 million in 2010, \$47 million in 2011, \$35 million in 2012, \$36 million in 2013 and \$72 million thereafter. Certain of these leases contain escalation clauses and renewal or purchase options, which we have not considered in the amounts disclosed. Rental expenses under operating leases were \$95 million in 2008, \$114 million in 2007 and \$110 million in 2006.

At December 31, 2008, our minimum payments under agreements to purchase broadcast programming, and the purchase of services that we have outsourced to third parties, such as billing services, and satellite telemetry, tracking and control, satellite construction and launch contracts and broadcast center services aggregated \$3,601 million, payable as follows: \$1,308 million in 2009, \$1,178 million in 2010, \$756 million in 2011, \$228 million in 2012, \$108 million in 2013 and \$23 million thereafter.

As of December 31, 2008, other long-term obligations totaling \$210 million are payable approximately as follows: \$80 million in 2009, \$83 million in 2010 and \$47 million in 2011. These amounts are recorded in "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities" and "Other liabilities and deferred credits" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Contingencies

Puerto Rico Condition

In connection with approval by the Federal Communications Commission, or FCC, of the Liberty Transaction, the FCC imposed certain conditions related to attributable interests in two pay television

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

operations: DIRECTV Puerto Rico and Liberty Cablevision of Puerto Rico Ltd. We refer to the FCC's requirements as the "Puerto Rico Condition". Because neither News Corporation nor Liberty Media could satisfy the Puerto Rico Condition, in connection with the close of the transaction a Special Committee of independent directors of our Board of Directors approved an agreement with News Corporation and Liberty Media in which we assumed responsibility for the satisfaction, modification or waiver of the Puerto Rico Condition within the one year period specified by the FCC. As part of this agreement, during the first quarter of 2008, we received a \$160 million cash capital contribution, which we recorded as "Additional paid-in-capital" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In order to comply with terms of the FCC order, effective February 25, 2009, we placed the shares of DIRECTV Puerto Rico into a trust and appointed an independent trustee who will oversee the management and operation of DIRECTV Puerto Rico, and will have the authority, subject to certain conditions, to divest ownership of DIRECTV Puerto Rico. We will continue to consolidate the results of DIRECTV Puerto Rico following this transaction.

Redeemable Minority Interest

In connection with our acquisition of Sky Brazil in 2006, our partner who holds the remaining 25.9% interest, Globo was granted the right, until January 2014, to require us to purchase all or a portion (but not less than half) of its shares in Sky Brazil. Upon exercising this right, the fair value of Sky Brazil shares will be determined, by mutual agreement or by an outside valuation expert, and we have the option to elect to pay for the Sky Brazil shares in cash, shares of our common stock or a combination of both. As of December 31, 2008, we estimate that Globo's 25.9% equity interest in Sky Brazil has a fair value of approximately \$325 million to \$450 million. We determined the range of fair values using significant unobservable inputs, which are Level 3 inputs under SFAS No. 157.

Litigation

Litigation is subject to uncertainties and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not predictable with assurance. Various legal actions, claims and proceedings are pending against us arising in the ordinary course of business. We have established loss provisions for matters in which losses are probable and can be reasonably estimated. Some of the matters may involve compensatory, punitive, or treble damage claims, or demands that, if granted, could require us to pay damages or make other expenditures in amounts that could not be estimated at December 31, 2008. After discussion with counsel representing us in those actions, it is the opinion of management that such litigation is not expected to have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial statements.

Finisar Corporation. As previously reported, we were successful in 2008 getting the jury verdict in the Finisar case vacated on appeal. The original verdict found the patent to be valid and willfully infringed, and the jury awarded approximately \$79 million in damages. The trial court increased the damages award by \$25 million because of the jury finding of willful infringement and awarded pre-judgment interest of \$13 million. DIRECTV was also ordered to pay into escrow \$1.60 per new set-top receiver manufactured for use with the DIRECTV system beginning June 17, 2006 and continuing until the patent expires in 2012 or was otherwise found to be invalid. On April 18, 2008, the Court of Appeals reversed the verdict of the district court in part, vacated the findings of infringement, and remanded for further proceedings on the remaining issues finding that the district court had applied erroneous interpretations of certain terms of the claims. The Court found a principal independent claim to be anticipated and therefore invalid, and remanded for further proceedings regarding validity of other asserted claims in view of this finding. The Court reversed the verdict of

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

willful infringement, and affirmed the earlier ruling finding several claims to be invalid prior to trial. Following these decisions, our appeal bond was terminated and the escrowed royalties were returned to us. In the remand now pending, initial summary judgment motions on invalidity of additional claims have been submitted. If necessary, there will be further proceedings and a trial of remaining issues, which is presently scheduled for October 2009.

Income Tax Matters

In 2008, we recorded a \$48 million reduction to our unrecognized tax benefits as a result of the expiration of the statute of limitations in foreign and federal taxing jurisdictions, of which \$27 million related to a previously divested business, which we included in "Income from discontinued operations, net of taxes" in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

In the second quarter of 2007, we recorded a \$17 million reduction to our unrecognized tax benefits as a result of the settlement of a foreign withholding tax dispute from a previously divested business, which we included in "Income from discontinued operations, net of taxes" in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

We have received tax assessments from certain foreign jurisdictions and have agreed to indemnify previously divested businesses for certain tax assessments relating to periods prior to their respective divestitures. These assessments are in various stages of the administrative process or litigation, and we believe we have adequately provided for any related liability.

While the outcome of these assessments and other tax issues cannot be predicted with certainty, we believe that the ultimate outcome will not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

Satellites

We may purchase in-orbit and launch insurance to mitigate the potential financial impact of satellite launch and in-orbit failures if the premium costs are considered economic relative to the risk of satellite failure. The insurance generally covers the unamortized book value of covered satellites. We do not insure against lost revenues in the event of a total or partial loss of the capacity of a satellite. We generally rely on in-orbit spare satellites and excess transponder capacity at key orbital slots to mitigate the impact a satellite failure could have on our ability to provide service. At December 31, 2008, the net book value of in-orbit satellites was \$2,184 million, of which \$1,978 million was uninsured.

Other

In July 2008, we amended our agreement with Thomson such that the amount of the rebate we can earn from the purchase of set-top receivers was reduced from \$57 million to \$42 million and in return, we are no longer required to purchase \$4 billion in set-top receivers over the contract term. We continue to be obligated to grant Thomson a portion of all set-top receiver purchases. As of December 31, 2008, included in "Accounts receivable, net" and "Investments and other assets" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets is a receivable for \$21 million related to this agreement.

We are contingently liable under standby letters of credit and bonds in the aggregate amount of \$33 million at December 31, 2008.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Concluded)

Note 20: Selected Quarterly Data (Unaudited)

The following table presents unaudited selected quarterly data for 2008 and 2007:

	1st (Dollars in	2nd Millions Ex	3rd cept Per Sha	4th
2008 Quarters	(Donars in	viiiioiis, Ex	cept I er Sha	e minounes)
Revenues	\$ 4,591	\$ 4,807	\$ 4,981	\$ 5,314
Operating profit	657	801	658	579
Income from continuing operations	371	455	363	326
Income from discontinued operations, net of taxes	_	_	_	6
Net income	371	\$ 455	363	332
Basic and diluted earnings per common share from continuing				
operations	0.32	0.40	0.33	0.31
2007 Quarters				
Revenues	\$ 3,908	\$ 4,135	\$ 4,327	\$ 4,876
Operating profit	563	740	566	617
Income from continuing operations	336	431	319	348
Income from discontinued operations, net of taxes	_	17	_	_
Net income	336	448	319	348
Basic and diluted earnings per common share from continuing				
operations	0.27	0.36	0.27	0.30

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Expedia, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Expedia, Inc. as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related consolidated statements of operations, consolidated statements of changes in stockholders' equity and comprehensive income (loss), and consolidated statements of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2008. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Expedia, Inc. at December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2008, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, effective January 1, 2007.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Expedia, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2008, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 18, 2009 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Ernst & Young LLP

Seattle, Washington February 18, 2009

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Year Ended December 31,					
		2008		2007		2006
_				except per share		
Revenue	\$	2,937,013	\$	2,665,332	\$	2,237,586
Cost of revenue(1)		634,744		562,401		502,638
Gross profit		2,302,269		2,102,931		1,734,948
Operating expenses:						
Selling and marketing(1)		1,101,403		992,560		786,195
General and administrative(1)		355,431		321,250		289,649
Technology and content(1)		208,952		182,483		140,371
Amortization of intangible assets		69,436		77,569		110,766
Impairment of goodwill		2,762,100		_		_
Impairment of intangible and other long-lived						
assets		233,900		_		47,000
Amortization of non-cash distribution and marketing		_		_		9,638
Operating income (loss)		(2,428,953)		529,069		351,329
Other income (expense):		(2,420,733)		327,007		331,327
Interest income		30,411		39,418		32,065
Interest expense		(71,984)		(52,896)		(17,266)
Other, net		(44,178)		(18,607)		18,770
Total other income (expense), net		(85,751)		(32,085)		33,569
//	_	(65,751)		(32,083)	_	33,309
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority		(2.54.50.0)		105001		
interest		(2,514,704)		496,984		384,898
Provision for income taxes		(5,966)		(203,114)		(139,451)
Minority interest in (income) loss of consolidated						
subsidiaries, net		2,907		1,994		(513)
Net income (loss)	\$	(2,517,763)	\$	295,864	\$	244,934
Net income (loss) per share available to common stockholders:						
Basic	\$	(8.80)	\$	1.00	\$	0.72
Diluted	Ф	(8.63)	Ф	0.94	Φ	0.72
Shares used in computing income (loss) per share:		(8.03)		0.94		0.70
Basic		286,167		296,640		338,047
Diluted		291,830		314,233		352,181
Bruted		291,030		314,233		332,161
(1) Includes stock-based compensation as follows:						
Cost of revenue	\$	2,253	\$	2,893	\$	8,399
Selling and marketing	Ψ	10,324	Ψ	12,472	Ψ	15,893
General and administrative		34,335		31,851		36,877
Technology and content		14,379		15,633		19,116
	\$	61,291	\$	62,849	\$	80,285
Total stock-based compensation	Ф	01,291	Þ	02,849	Ф	80,283

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

		Decem	ber 3	
	_	2008	_	2007
ACCETC	(In	thousands, exce	ept p	er share data)
ASSETS				
Current assets:	\$	665 412	\$	617 296
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ф	665,412 3,356	Ф	617,386
Short-term investments		92,762		16,655
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$12,584 and \$6,081		267,270		268,008
Prepaid merchant bookings		66,081		66,778
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		103,833		76,828
	_		_	
Total current assets		1,198,714		1,045,655
Property and equipment, net		247,954		179,490
Long-term investments and other assets		75,593		93,182
Intangible assets, net		833,419		970,757
Goodwill		3,538,569		6,006,338
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,894,249	\$	8,295,422
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			_	
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable, merchant	\$	625,059	\$	704,044
Accounts payable, other		150,534		148,233
Deferred merchant bookings		523,563		609,117
Deferred revenue		15,774		11,957
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		251,238		301,001
Total current liabilities	_	1,566,168	_	1,774,352
Long-term debt		894,548		500,000
Credit facility		650,000		585,000
Deferred income taxes, net		189,541		351,168
Other long-term liabilities		212,661		204,886
Minority interest		52,937		61,935
Commitments and contingencies		,,		01,500
Stockholders' equity:				
Preferred stock \$.001 par value		_		_
Authorized shares: 100,000				
Series A shares issued and outstanding: 1 and 1				
Common stock \$.001 par value		340		337
Authorized shares: 1,600,000				
Shares issued: 339,525 and 337,057				
Shares outstanding: 261,374 and 259,489				
Class B common stock \$.001 par value		26		26
Authorized shares: 400,000				
Shares issued and outstanding: 25,600 and 25,600				
Additional paid-in capital		5,979,484		5,902,582
Treasury stock—Common stock, at cost		(1,731,235)		(1,718,833)
Shares: 78,151 and 77,568				
Retained earnings (deficit)		(1,915,559)		602,204
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(4,662)		31,765
Total stockholders' equity		2,328,394		4,818,081
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	5,894,249	\$	8,295,422
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	Ф	5,094,249	Ф	0,293,422

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

	Common S	tock	Class I Common S		Additional Paid-in	Treasury Stock		Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Shares	Amount	(Deficit)	Income (Loss)	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2005	323,184,577	\$ 323	25,599,998	\$ 26	(In thousands, 6 \$ 5,695,498	except share data 1,205,091 \$		\$ 64,978	\$ (1,598)	\$ 5,733,763
Comprehensive income:										
Net income								244,934		244,934
Net loss on derivative contracts									(1,119)	(1,119)
Currency translation adjustment									14,696	14,696
Total comprehensive income										258,511
Settlement of derivative liability					80,832					80,832
Proceeds from exercise of equity instruments	4,881,699	5			34,283					34,288
Spin-Off related tax adjustments					19,139					19,139
Tax deficiencies on equity awards					(10,296)					(10,296)
Capital contribution from sale of business					2,524					2,524
Treasury stock activity related to vesting of										
equity instruments						960,137	(7,292)			(7,292)
Common stock repurchases						20,000,000	(288,399)			(288,399)
Modification of cash-based equity awards					2,930					2,930
Stock-based compensation expense					78,290					78,290
Balance as of December 31, 2006	328,066,276	328	25,599,998	26	5,903,200	22,165,228	(321,155)	309,912	11,979	5,904,290
Comprehensive income:										
Net income								295,864		295,864
Net gain on derivative contracts									3,018	3,018
Currency translation adjustment									16,768	16,768
Total comprehensive income										315,650
Cumulative effect of adoption of FIN 48								(3,572))	(3,572)
Settlement of derivative liability					6,579					6,579
Proceeds from exercise of equity instruments	8,990,484	9			54,843					54,852
Withholding taxes for stock option exercises					(121,208)					(121,208)
Tax deficiencies on equity awards					(459)					(459)
Treasury stock activity related to vesting of										
equity instruments						402,427	(9,389)			(9,389)
Common stock repurchases						55,000,003	(1,388,289)			(1,388,289)
Stock-based compensation expense					60,333					60,333
Other					(706)					(706)
Balance as of December 31, 2007	337,056,760	337	25,599,998	26	5,902,582	77,567,658	(1,718,833)	602,204	31,765	4,818,081

$CONSOLIDATED \ STATEMENTS \ OF \ CHANGES \ IN \ STOCKHOLDERS' \ EQUITY \ AND \ COMPREHENSIVE \ INCOME \ (LOSS) \ (Continued)$

	Common S	tock	Class Common S	_	Additional	Treasur	y Stock	Retained	Accumulated Other	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Paid-in Capital	Shares	Amount	Earnings (Deficit)	Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
					(In thousand	ls, except share	e data)			
Balance as of December 31, 2007	337,056,760	337	25,599,998	26	5,902,582	77,567,658	(1,718,833)	602,204	31,765	4,818,081
Comprehensive loss:										
Net loss								(2,517,763)	ı	(2,517,763)
Net loss on derivative contracts									(339)	(339)
Currency translation adjustment									(36,088)	(36,088)
Total comprehensive loss										(2,554,190)
Settlement of derivative liability					10,500					10,500
Capital contribution from sale of business					1,624					1,624
Proceeds from exercise of equity instruments	2,468,708	3			6,330					6,333
Tax deficiencies on equity awards					(1,646)					(1,646)
Treasury stock activity related to vesting of										
equity instruments						583,515	(12,402)			(12,402)
Stock-based compensation expense					60,094					60,094
Balance as of December 31, 2008	339,525,468	\$ 340	25,599,998	\$ 26	\$ 5,979,484	78,151,173	\$ (1,731,235)	\$ (1,915,559)	\$ (4,662)	\$ 2,328,394

We had 751 shares of preferred stock outstanding as of December 31, 2008 and 2007.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		Yes	ar End	ed December 31,			
		2008		2007		2006	
			(In t	thousands)			
Operating activities:		(2.515.50)		****		244.024	
Net income (loss)	\$	(2,517,763)	\$	295,864	\$	244,934	
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation of property and equipment, including internal-use software and website development		76,800		59,526		48,779	
Amortization of intangible assets, non-cash distribution and marketing and		,		,		,,,,,	
stock-based compensation		130,727		140,418		200,689	
Deferred income taxes		(209,042)		(1,583)		(10,652	
(Gain) loss on derivative instruments assumed at Spin-Off		(4,600)		5,748		(8,137	
Equity in (income) loss of unconsolidated affiliates		979		2,614		(2,541	
Minority interest in income (loss) of consolidated subsidiaries, net		(2,907)		(1,994)		513	
Impairment of goodwill		2,762,100		_		_	
Impairment of intangible and other long-lived assets		233,900		_		47,000	
Foreign exchange (gain) loss on cash and cash equivalents, net		77,958		(12,524)		(37,182	
Realized loss on foreign currency forwards		55,175					
Other		2,967		3,801		1,100	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions:		,		- ,		, , , ,	
Accounts receivable		32,208		(44,363)		(32,148)	
Prepaid merchant bookings and prepaid expenses		(15,072)		(32,378)		(20,694)	
Accounts payable, merchant		(75,443)		101,068		63,246	
Accounts payable, other, accrued expenses and other current liabilities		54,400		51,702		59,858	
Deferred merchant bookings		(85,443)		142,608		59,450	
Deferred revenue		3,744		1,562		3,225	
	_				_		
Net cash provided by operating activities		520,688		712,069		617,440	
Investing activities:							
Capital expenditures, including internal-use software and website							
development		(159,827)		(86,658)		(92,631)	
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(538,439)		(59,622)		(32,518)	
Reclassification of Reserve Primary Fund holdings		(80,360)		_		_	
Distribution from Reserve Primary Fund		64,387		_		_	
Net settlement of foreign currency forwards		(55,175)		_			
Purchase of short-term investments		(92,923)		_		_	
Changes in long-term investments and deposits		1,155		(33,226)		(1,514)	
Proceeds from sale of business to a related party		1,624		_		13,163	
Net cash used in investing activities		(859,558)		(179,506)		(113,500)	
Financing activities:							
Credit facility borrowings		740,000		755,000		_	
Credit facility repayments		(675,000)		(170,000)		(230,000)	
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt, net of issuance costs		392,348		_		495,346	
Changes in restricted cash and cash equivalents		11,753		(6,494)		4,578	
Proceeds from exercise of equity awards		6,353		55,038		35,258	
Excess tax benefit on equity awards		3,191		95,702		1,317	
Withholding taxes for stock option exercises		_		(121,208)		_	
Treasury stock activity		(12,865)		(1,397,173)		(295,691)	
Other, net		(979)		(844)		(1,036)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		464,801		(789,979)		9,772	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(77,905)		21,528		42,146	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_	48,026		(235,888)		555,858	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		617,386		853,274		297,416	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	665,412	\$	617,386	\$	853,274	
Supplemental cash flow information							
Cash paid for interest	S	53,459	\$	49,266	S	4.287	
Income tax payments, net	-	179,273	-	78,345	-	126,126	
1 2 1 17 11		,		,		-,	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1-Organization and Basis of Presentation

Description of Business

Expedia, Inc. and its subsidiaries provide travel products and services to leisure and corporate travelers in the United States and abroad. These travel products and services are offered through a diversified portfolio of brands including: Expedia.com®, hotels.com®, Hotwire.com™, the TripAdvisor® Media Network, our private label programs (Worldwide Travel Exchange and Interactive Affiliate Network), Classic Vacations, Expedia Local Expert, Egencia™ (formerly Expedia® Corporate Travel), eLong™, Inc. ("eLong") and Venere Net SpA ("Venere"). In addition, many of these brands have related international points of sale. We refer to Expedia, Inc. and its subsidiaries collectively as "Expedia," the "Company," "us," "we" and "our" in these consolidated financial statements.

Spin-Off from IAC/InterActiveCorp

On December 21, 2004, IAC/InterActiveCorp ("IAC") announced its plan to separate into two independent public companies. We refer to this transaction as the "Spin-Off." A new company, Expedia, Inc., was incorporated under Delaware law in April 2005, to hold substantially all of IAC's travel and travel-related businesses. On August 9, 2005, the Spin-Off from IAC was completed and Expedia, Inc. shares began trading on The Nasdaq Global Select Market ("NASDAQ") under the symbol "EXPE."

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include Expedia, Inc., our wholly-owned subsidiaries, and entities we control, or in which we have a variable interest and are the primary beneficiary of expected cash profits or losses. We record our investments in entities that we do not control, but over which we have the ability to exercise significant influence, using the equity method. We record our investments in entities over which we do not have the ability to exercise significant influence using the cost method. We have eliminated significant intercompany transactions and accounts.

We believe that the assumptions underlying our consolidated financial statements are reasonable. However, these consolidated financial statements do not present our future financial position, the results of our future operations and cash flows.

Seasonality

We generally experience seasonal fluctuations in the demand for our travel products and services. For example, traditional leisure travel bookings are generally the highest in the first three quarters as travelers plan and book their spring, summer and holiday travel. The number of bookings decreases in the fourth quarter. Because revenue in the merchant business is generally recognized when the travel takes place rather than when it is booked, revenue typically lags bookings by several weeks or longer. As a result, revenue is typically the lowest in the first quarter and highest in the third quarter. The macroeconomic downturn in the latter part of 2008 also affected our general revenue seasonality trends in the fourth quarter of 2008.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 2—Significant Accounting Policies

Consolidation

Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Expedia, Inc., our wholly-owned subsidiaries, and entities for which we control a majority of the entity's outstanding common stock. We record minority interest in our consolidated financial statements to recognize the minority ownership interest in our consolidated subsidiaries. Minority interests in the earnings and losses of consolidated subsidiaries represent the share of net income or loss allocated to members or partners in our consolidated entities, which primarily includes the minority interest share of net income or loss from eLong.

In addition, eLong, Inc. has variable interests in certain affiliated entities in China in order to comply with Chinese laws and regulations, which restricts foreign investment in the air-ticketing, travel agency and internet content provision businesses. Through a series of contractual agreements, eLong, Inc. is the primary beneficiary of the cash losses or profits of such variable interest entities. As such, although we do not own capital stock of the Chinese affiliates, based on our majority ownership of eLong, Inc., we consolidate their results.

We have eliminated significant intercompany transactions and accounts in our consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Estimates

We use estimates and assumptions in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"). Our estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of our consolidated financial statements. These estimates and assumptions also affect the reported amount of net income or loss during any period. Our actual financial results could differ significantly from these estimates. The significant estimates underlying our consolidated financial statements include revenue recognition; recoverability of current and long-lived assets, intangible assets and goodwill; income and indirect taxes, such as potential settlements related to occupancy taxes; stock-based compensation and accounting for derivative instruments.

Reclassifications

We have reclassified prior period financial statements to conform to the current period presentation.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue when it is earned and realizable based on the following criteria: persuasive evidence that an arrangement exists, services have been rendered, the price is fixed or determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured.

We also evaluate the presentation of revenue on a gross versus a net basis through application of Emerging Issues Task Force No. ("EITF") 99-19 Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent. The consensus of this literature is that the presentation of revenue as "the gross amount billed to a customer because it has earned revenue from the sale of goods or services or the net amount retained (that is, the amount billed to a customer less the amount paid to a supplier) because it has earned a commission or fee" is a matter of judgment that depends on the relevant facts and

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

circumstances. In making an evaluation of this issue, some of the factors that should be considered are: whether we are the primary obligor in the arrangement (strong indicator); whether we have general supply risk (before customer order is placed or upon customer return) (strong indicator); and whether we have latitude in establishing price. The guidance clearly indicates that the evaluations of these factors, which at times can be contradictory, are subject to significant judgment and subjectivity. If the conclusion drawn is that we perform as an agent or a broker without assuming the risks and rewards of ownership of goods, revenue should be reported on a net basis. For our primary revenue models, discussed below, we have determined net presentation is appropriate for the majority of revenue transactions.

We offer travel products and services on a stand-alone and package basis primarily through two business models: the merchant model and the agency model.

Under the merchant model, we facilitate the booking of hotel rooms, airline seats, car rentals and destination services from our travel suppliers and we are the merchant of record for such bookings.

Under the agency model, we act as the agent in the transaction, passing reservations booked by the traveler to the relevant travel provider. We receive commissions or ticketing fees from the travel supplier and/or traveler. For agency airline, hotel and car transactions, we also receive fees from global distribution systems partners that control the computer systems through which these reservations are booked.

Merchant Hotel. Our travelers pay us for merchant hotel transactions prior to departing on their trip, generally when they book the reservation. We record the payment in deferred merchant bookings until the stay occurs, at which point we record the revenue. In certain nonrefundable, nonchangeable transactions where we have no significant post-delivery obligations, we record revenue when the traveler completes the transaction on our website, less a reserve for chargebacks and cancellations based on historical experience. Amounts received from customers are presented net of amounts paid to suppliers. In certain instances when a supplier invoices us for less than the cost we accrued, we generally recognize those amounts as revenue six months in arrears, net of an allowance, when we determine it is not probable that we will be required to pay the supplier, based on historical experience and contract terms.

We generally contract in advance with lodging providers to obtain access to room allotments at wholesale rates. Certain contracts specifically identify the number of potential rooms and the negotiated rate of the rooms to which we may have access over the terms of the contracts, which generally range from one to three years. Other contracts are not specific with respect to the number of rooms and the rates of the rooms to which we may have access over the terms of the contracts. In either case we may return unbooked hotel room allotments with no obligation to the lodging providers within a period specified in each contract. For hotel rooms that are cancelled by the traveler after the specified period of time, we charge the traveler a cancellation fee or penalty that is at least equal to the amount a hotel may invoice us for the cancellation.

Merchant Air. Generally, we determine the ticket price for merchant air transactions. We pay the cost of the airline ticket generally within two weeks after booking. We record cash paid by the traveler as deferred merchant bookings and the cost of the airline ticket as prepaid merchant bookings. When the flight occurs, we record the difference between the deferred merchant bookings and the prepaid merchant bookings as revenue on a net basis.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

When we have nonrefundable and generally noncancelable merchant air transactions, with no significant post-delivery obligations, we record revenue upon booking. We record a reserve for chargebacks and cancellations at the time of the transaction based on historical experience.

Agency Air, Hotel, Car and Cruise. Our agency revenue comes from airline ticket transactions, certain hotel transactions as well as cruise and car rental reservations. We record agency revenue on air transactions when the traveler books the transaction, as we have no significant post-delivery obligations. We generally record agency revenue on hotel reservations when the stay occurs or on receipt of commissions from individual suppliers. We record agency revenue on cruise and car rental reservations either on an accrual basis for payments from a commission clearinghouse, or on receipt of commissions from an individual supplier. We record an allowance for cancellations and chargebacks on this revenue based on historical experience.

Click-Through Fees. We record revenue from click-through fees charged to our travel partners for traveler leads sent to the travel partners' websites. We record revenue from click-through fees after the traveler makes the click-through to the related travel partners' websites.

Advertising. We record advertising revenue ratably over the advertising period or upon delivery of advertising impressions, depending on the terms of the advertising contract.

Other. We record revenue from all other sources either upon delivery or when we provide the service.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Our cash and cash equivalents include cash and liquid financial instruments with maturities of 90 days or less when purchased.

Short-term Investments

Our short-term investments consist of time deposits with financial institutions held by eLong with maturities greater than 90 days but less than one year.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are generally due within thirty days and are recorded net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. We consider accounts outstanding longer than the contractual payment terms as past due. We determine our allowance by considering a number of factors, including the length of time trade accounts receivable are past due, previous loss history, a specific customer's ability to pay its obligations to us, and the condition of the general economy and industry as a whole.

Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets

At December 31, 2008, prepaid expenses and other current assets included \$16 million in redemptions of money market holdings due from the Reserve Primary Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund is currently being liquidated due to the Reserve's September 16, 2008 announcement that the Fund had a net asset value less than \$1.00 and ensuing significant redemption requests. As a result, during the third quarter of 2008, we reclassified \$80 million in redemptions due from the Fund from cash and cash equivalents to prepaid expenses and other current assets, which was net of an approximate \$1 million allowance for our estimated pro rata share of losses related to the Fund's write-down of debt security holdings of Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc. We received \$64 million in distributions from the Fund

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

during the fourth quarter of 2008. The timing of receipt of the remaining proceeds cannot be determined at this time; however, the maturities of the underlying investments are within one year. In addition, under the Fund's plan of liquidation announced December 3, 2008, future distributions will continue to be made on a pro-rata basis up to the amount of a special reserve, which will be established to satisfy legal and accounting fees of the Fund. As the Fund has not yet quantified the amount of the special reserve, there is no way to determine our pro-rata share of such reserve and we may be required to record additional losses in future periods.

Property and Equipment

We record property and equipment at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. We also capitalize certain costs incurred related to the development of internal use software in accordance with Statement of Position 98-1, *Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use*, and EITF No. 00-02, *Accounting for Website Development Costs*. We capitalize costs incurred during the application development stage related to the development of internal use software. We expense costs incurred related to the planning and post-implementation phases of development as incurred.

We compute depreciation using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which is three to five years for computer equipment, capitalized software development and furniture and other equipment. We amortize leasehold improvement using the straight-line method, over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the improvement or the remaining term of the lease.

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations, we establish assets and liabilities for the present value of estimated future costs to return certain of our leased facilities to their original condition. Such assets are depreciated over the lease period into operating expense, and the recorded liabilities are accreted to the future value of the estimated restoration costs.

Recoverability of Goodwill and Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets

Goodwill is assigned to reporting units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination as of the acquisition date. We assess goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets, neither of which is amortized, for impairment annually as of October 1, or more frequently, if events and circumstances indicate impairment may have occurred. See Note 5—Goodwill and Intangible Assets, Net for discussion of impairment of goodwill and indefinite-lived assets in 2008 and 2006.

In the evaluation of goodwill for impairment, we first compare the fair value of the reporting unit to the carrying value. If the carrying value of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the goodwill of that reporting unit is potentially impaired and we proceed to step two of the impairment analysis. In step two of the analysis, we will record an impairment loss equal to the excess of the carrying value of the reporting unit's goodwill over its implied fair value should such a circumstance arise.

We generally base our measurement of fair value of reporting units on a blended analysis of the present value of future discounted cash flows and market valuation approach. The discounted cash flows model indicates the fair value of the reporting units based on the present value of the cash flows that we expect the reporting units to generate in the future. Our significant estimates in the discounted cash flows model include: our weighted average cost of capital; long-term rate of growth and profitability of our business; and working capital effects. The market valuation approach indicates the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

fair value of the business based on a comparison of the Company to comparable publicly traded firms in similar lines of business. Our significant estimates in the market approach model include identifying similar companies with comparable business factors such as size, growth, profitability, risk and return on investment and assessing comparable revenue and operating income multiples in estimating the fair value of the reporting units.

We believe the weighted use of discounted cash flows and market approach is the best method for determining the fair value of our reporting units because these are the most common valuation methodologies used within the travel and internet industries; and the blended use of both models compensates for the inherent risks associated with either model if used on a stand-alone basis.

In addition to measuring the fair value of our reporting units as described above, we consider the combined carrying and fair values of our reporting units in relation to the Company's total fair value of equity plus debt as of the assessment date. Our equity value assumes our fully diluted market capitalization, using either the stock price on the valuation date or the average stock price over a range of dates around the valuation date, plus an estimated acquisition premium which is based on observable transactions of comparable companies. The debt value is based on the highest value expected to be paid to repurchase the debt, which can be fair value, principal or principal plus a premium depending on the terms of each debt instrument.

In the evaluation of indefinite-lived intangible assets, an impairment charge is recorded for the excess of the carrying value of indefinite-lived intangible assets over their fair value. We base our measurement of fair value of indefinite-lived intangible assets, which primarily consist of trade name and trademarks, using the relief-from-royalty method. This method assumes that the trade name and trademarks have value to the extent that their owner is relieved of the obligation to pay royalties for the benefits received from them.

Recoverability of Intangible Assets with Definite Lives and Other Long-Lived Assets

Intangible assets with definite lives and other long-lived assets are carried at cost and are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of two to twelve years. We review the carrying value of long-lived assets or asset groups, including property and equipment, to be used in operations whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets might not be recoverable. Factors that would necessitate an impairment assessment include a significant adverse change in the extent or manner in which an asset is used, a significant adverse change in legal factors or the business climate that could affect the value of the asset, or a significant decline in the observable market value of an asset, among others. If such facts indicate a potential impairment, we would assess the recoverability of an asset group by determining if the carrying value of the asset group exceeds the sum of the projected undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset over the remaining economic life of the primary asset in the asset group. If the recoverability test indicates that the carrying value of the asset group is not recoverable, we will estimate the fair value of the asset group using appropriate valuation methodologies which would typically include an estimate of discounted cash flows. Any impairment would be measured as the difference between the asset groups carrying amount and its estimated fair value. See Note 5—Goodwill and Intangible Assets, Net for discussion of impairment of other long-lived assets in 2008.

Assets held for sale, to the extent we have any, are reported at the lower of cost or fair value less costs to sell.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Long-term Investments

We record investments, which are non-marketable, using the cost basis when we do not have the ability to exercise significant influence over the investee and generally when our ownership in the investee is less than 20%. We record investments using the equity method when we have the ability to exercise significant influence over the investee.

We periodically evaluate the recoverability of investments and record a write-down to fair value if a decline in value is determined to be other-than-temporary.

Income Taxes

In accordance with SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, we record income taxes under the liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities reflect our estimation of the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for book and tax purposes. We determine deferred income taxes based on the differences in accounting methods and timing between financial statement and income tax reporting. Accordingly, we determine the deferred tax asset or liability for each temporary difference based on the enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when we realize the underlying items of income and expense. We consider many factors when assessing the likelihood of future realization of our deferred tax assets, including our recent earnings experience by jurisdiction, expectations of future taxable income, and the carryforward periods available to us for tax reporting purposes, as well as other relevant factors. We may establish a valuation allowance to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount we believe is more likely than not to be realized. Due to inherent complexities arising from the nature of our businesses, future changes in income tax law, tax sharing agreements or variances between our actual and anticipated operating results, we make certain judgments and estimates. Therefore, actual income taxes could materially vary from these estimates.

On January 1, 2007, we adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 gives guidance related to the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return, and requires that we recognize in our financial statements the impact of a tax position, if that position is more likely than not to be sustained upon an examination, based on the technical merits of the position.

Occupancy Tax

Some states and localities impose a transient occupancy or accommodation tax, or a form of sales tax, on the use or occupancy of hotel accommodations. Generally, hotels charge taxes based on the room rate paid to the hotel and remit these taxes to the various tax authorities. When a customer books a room through one of our travel services, we collect a tax recovery charge from the customer which we pay to the hotel. We do not collect or remit occupancy taxes, nor do we pay occupancy taxes to the hotel operator on the portion of the customer payment we retain. Some jurisdictions have questioned our practice in this regard. While the applicable tax provisions vary among the jurisdictions, we generally believe that we are not required to collect and remit such occupancy taxes. We are engaged in discussions with tax authorities in various jurisdictions to resolve this issue. Some tax authorities have brought lawsuits or have levied assessments asserting that we are required to collect and remit occupancy tax. The ultimate resolution in all jurisdictions cannot be determined at this time. We have established a reserve for the potential settlement of issues related to hotel occupancy taxes.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Presentation of Taxes in the Income Statement

We present taxes that we collect from customers and remit to government authorities on a net basis in our consolidated statements of operations.

Derivative Instruments

Derivative instruments are carried at fair value on our consolidated balance sheets.

We had designated cross currency swap agreements as cash flow hedges of certain inter-company loan agreements denominated in currencies other than the lending subsidiaries' functional currency (the "hedged items"). The hedges were determined to be highly effective, at designation and up until settlement during the third quarter of 2008. As such, we recorded the total change in the fair value of the hedges in other comprehensive income ("OCI") each period, and concurrently reclassify a portion of the gain or loss to Other, net to perfectly offset gains or losses related to transactional remeasurement of the hedged items.

We report the change in the fair value of derivative instruments, which primarily consist of foreign currency forward contracts as of December 31, 2008, that do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment in Other, net. We do not hold or issue financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes.

For additional information about derivative instruments, see Note 7—Derivative Instruments.

Foreign Currency Translation and Transaction Gains and Losses

Certain of our operations outside of the United States use the related local currency as their functional currency. We translate revenue and expense at average rates of exchange during the period. We translate assets and liabilities at the rates of exchange as of the consolidated balance sheet dates and include foreign currency translation gains and losses as a component of accumulated OCI. Due to the nature of our operations and our corporate structure, we also have subsidiaries that have significant transactions in foreign currencies other than their functional currency. We record transaction gains and losses in our consolidated statements of operations related to the recurring remeasurement and settlement of such transactions.

To the extent practicable, we attempt to minimize this exposure by maintaining natural hedges between our current assets and current liabilities of similarly denominated foreign currencies. Additionally, during the third and fourth quarter of 2008, we began using foreign currency forward contracts to economically hedge certain merchant revenue exposures and in lieu of holding certain foreign currency cash for the purpose of economically hedging our foreign currency-denominated merchant accounts payable and deferred merchant bookings balances. These instruments are typically short-term and are recorded at fair value with gains and losses recorded in Other, net. Valuation of the foreign currency forward contracts is based on foreign currency exchange rates in active markets; thus, we measure the fair value of these contracts under a Level 2 input as defined by SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. As of December 31, 2008, we had a net forward liability of \$1 million recorded in accrued expenses and other current liabilities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Debt Issuance Costs

We defer costs we incur to issue debt and amortize these costs to interest expense over the term of the debt or, when the debt can be redeemed at the option of the holders, over the term of the redemption option.

Marketing Promotions

We periodically provide incentive offers to our customers to encourage booking of travel products and services. Generally, our incentive offers are as follows:

Current Discount Offers. These promotions include dollar off discounts to be applied against current purchases. We record the discounts as reduction in revenue at the date we record the corresponding revenue transaction.

Inducement Offers. These promotions include discounts granted at the time of a current purchase to be applied against a future qualifying purchase. We treat inducement offers as a reduction to revenue based on estimated future redemption rates. We allocate the discount amount between the current purchase and the potential future purchase based on our expected relative value of the transactions. We estimate our redemption rates using our historical experience for similar inducement offers.

Concession Offers. These promotions include discounts to be applied against a future purchase to maintain customer satisfaction. Upon issuance, we record these concession offers as a reduction to revenue based on estimated future redemption rates. We estimate our redemption rates using our historical experience for concession offers.

Advertising Expense

We incur advertising expense consisting of offline costs, including television and radio advertising, and online advertising expense to promote our brands. We expense the production costs associated with advertisements in the period in which the advertisement first takes place. We expense the costs of communicating the advertisement (e.g., television airtime) as incurred each time the advertisement is shown. For the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, our advertising expense was \$598 million, \$539 million and \$427 million. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, we had \$10 million and \$8 million of prepaid marketing expenses included in prepaid expenses and other current assets.

Stock-Based Compensation

We account for stock-based compensation in accordance with SFAS No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment, and related guidance. We measure and amortize the fair value of restricted stock units, stock options and warrants as follows:

Restricted Stock Units. Restricted stock units ("RSU") are stock awards that are granted to employees entitling the holder to shares of common stock as the award vests, typically over a five-year period. We measure the value of RSUs at fair value based on the number of shares granted and the quoted price of our common stock at the date of grant. We amortize the fair value, net of estimated forfeitures, as stock-based compensation expense over the vesting term on a straight-line basis. We record RSUs that may be settled by the holder in cash, rather than shares, as a liability and we remeasure these instruments at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Upon settlement of

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

these awards, our total compensation expense recorded over the vesting period of the awards will equal the settlement amount, which is based on our stock price on the settlement date

Performance-based RSUs vest upon achievement of certain company-based performance conditions. On the date of grant, we determine the fair value of the performance-based award based on the fair value of our common stock at that time and we assess whether it is probable that the performance targets will be achieved. If assessed as probable, we record compensation expense for these awards over the estimated performance period using the accelerated method. At each reporting period, we reassess the probability of achieving the performance targets and the performance period required to meet those targets. The estimation of whether the performance targets will be achieved and of the performance period required to achieve the targets requires judgment, and to the extent actual results or updated estimates differ from our current estimates, the cumulative effect on current and prior periods of those changes will be recorded in the period estimates are revised, or the change in estimate will be applied prospectively depending on whether the change affects the estimate of total compensation cost to be recognized or merely affects the period over which compensation cost is to be recognized. The ultimate number of shares issued and the related compensation expense recognized will be based on a comparison of the final performance metrics to the specified targets.

Stock Options and Warrants. We measure the value of stock options and warrants issued or modified, including unvested options assumed in acquisitions, on the grant date (or modification or acquisition dates, if applicable) at fair value, using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. We amortize the fair value, net of estimated forfeitures, over the remaining vesting term on a straight-line basis.

Estimates of fair value are not intended to predict actual future events or the value ultimately realized by employees who receive these awards, and subsequent events are not indicative of the reasonableness of our original estimates of fair value. In determining the estimated forfeiture rates for stock-based awards, we periodically conduct an assessment of the actual number of equity awards that have been forfeited to date as well as those expected to be forfeited in the future. We consider many factors when estimating expected forfeitures, including the type of award, the employee class and historical experience. The estimate of stock awards that will ultimately be forfeited requires significant judgment and to the extent that actual results or updated estimates differ from our current estimates, such amounts will be recorded as a cumulative adjustment in the period such estimates are revised.

Earnings Per Share

We compute basic earnings per share by taking net income (loss) available to common shareholders divided by the weighted average number of common and Class B common shares outstanding during the period excluding restricted stock and stock held in escrow. Diluted earnings per share include the potential dilution that could occur from stock-based awards and other stock-based commitments using the treasury stock or the as if converted methods, as applicable. For additional information on how we compute earnings per share, see Note 12—Earnings Per Share.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments reported on our consolidated balance sheets approximate fair value as we maintain them with various high-quality financial institutions. The accounts receivable are short-term in nature and are generally settled shortly after the sale.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Certain Risks and Concentrations

Our business is subject to certain risks and concentrations including dependence on relationships with travel suppliers, primarily airlines and hotels, dependence on third-party technology providers, exposure to risks associated with online commerce security and credit card fraud. We also rely on global distribution system partners and third-party service providers for certain fulfillment services, including one third-party service provider for which we accounted for approximately 41% of its total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2007 and approximately 35% of its total revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2008.

Financial instruments, which potentially subject us to concentration of credit risk, consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents. We maintain some cash and cash equivalents balances with financial institutions that are in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limits. Our cash and cash equivalents are primarily composed of U.S. government obligations and treasury funds as well as interest bearing bank account balances denominated in U.S. dollars, euros and British pound sterling.

Contingent Liabilities

We have a number of regulatory and legal matters outstanding, as discussed further in Note 14—Commitments and Contingencies. Periodically, we review the status of all significant outstanding matters to assess the potential financial exposure. When (i) it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and (ii) the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, we record the estimated loss in our consolidated statements of operations. We provide disclosure in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for loss contingencies that do not meet both these conditions if there is a reasonable possibility that a loss may have been incurred that would be material to the financial statements. Significant judgment is required to determine the probability that a liability has been incurred and whether such liability is reasonably estimable. We base accruals made on the best information available at the time which can be highly subjective. The final outcome of these matters could vary significantly from the amounts included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

On January 1, 2008, we adopted certain provisions of SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements ("SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 applies when another standard requires or permits assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value. Accordingly, SFAS 157 does not require any new fair value measurements. We will adopt the provisions of SFAS 157 as it relates to nonfinancial assets and liabilities that are not recognized or disclosed at fair value on a recurring basis on January 1, 2009. The partial adoption of SFAS 157 did not materially impact, nor do we expect the full adoption to materially impact, our consolidated financial statements.

On January 1, 2008, we adopted SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities—Including an Amendment of SFAS Statement No. 115 ("SFAS 159"). SFAS 159 permits an entity to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value at specified election dates as defined in the standard. Subsequent unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected will be reported in earnings. As we did not elect fair value treatment for qualifying instruments that existed as of January 1, 2008, the adoption of this Statement did not have an impact on our consolidated financial statements. We may elect to measure qualifying instruments at fair value in the future.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

New Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141R, Business Combinations ("SFAS 141R"), which replaces SFAS 141. SFAS 141R applies to all transactions or other events in which an entity obtains control of one or more businesses and requires that all assets and liabilities of an acquired business as well as any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree be recorded at their fair values at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration arrangements will be recognized at their acquisition date fair values, with subsequent changes in fair value generally reflected in earnings. Pre-acquisition contingencies will also typically be recognized at their acquisition date fair values. In subsequent periods, contingent liabilities will be measured at the higher of their acquisition date fair values or the estimated amounts to be realized. The Statement is effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. We do not expect the adoption of SFAS 141R will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, Accounting and Reporting on Non-controlling Interest in Consolidated Financial Statements, an Amendment of ARB 51 ("SFAS 160"), which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. SFAS 160 states that accounting and reporting for minority interests will be recharacterized as noncontrolling interests and classified as a component of equity. The calculation of earnings per share will continue to be based on income amounts attributable to the parent. FAS 160 applies to all entities that prepare consolidated financial statements, except not-for-profit organizations, but will affect only those entities that have an outstanding noncontrolling interest in one or more subsidiaries or that deconsolidate a subsidiary. Beginning on January 1, 2009 upon adoption of SFAS 160, we will recharacterize our minority interest as a noncontrolling interest and classify it as a component of equity in our consolidated financial statements with the exception of shares redeemable at the option of the minority holders, which will remain an obligation outside of stockholders' equity.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities ("SFAS 161"), which is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008. SFAS 161 requires enhanced disclosures about an entity's derivative and hedging activities, including how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for and how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. We do not expect the adoption of SFAS 161 will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3—Acquisitions and Other Investments

In 2008, we acquired four online travel media content companies, one corporate travel company and two online travel product and service companies, which includes Venere, an online travel provider based in Italy that focuses on hotel reservations under an agency model. The purchase price of these companies as well as contingent purchase consideration under prior acquisitions and other acquisition-related costs totaled \$475 million, of which \$465 million was paid in cash and \$10 million was accrued

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as of December 31, 2008. The following table summarizes the allocation of the purchase price for all acquisitions made in 2008, in thousands:

Goodwill	\$ 328,449
Intangible assets with definite lives(1)	112,968
Intangible assets with indefinite lives	47,641
Net liabilities and minority interests acquired, which includes	
\$21,480 of cash aquired	(14,486)
Total	\$ 474,572

⁽¹⁾ Acquired intangible assets primarily consist of supplier relationship assets with a weighted average life of 10.6 years and technology assets with a weighted average life of 3 years. In total, the weighted average life of acquired intangible assets was 8.3 years.

The purchase price allocation of these acquisitions is preliminary and subject to revision, and any change to the fair value of net assets acquired will lead to a corresponding change to the purchase price allocable to goodwill. The results of operations of each of the acquired businesses have been included in our consolidated results from each transaction closing date forward; their effect on consolidated revenue and operating loss during 2008 was not significant.

In one of these 2008 transactions, we acquired a 74% controlling interest with certain rights whereby we may acquire, and the minority shareholders may sell to us, the additional shares of the company at fair value at various times through 2011. In another of these 2008 transactions, we acquired an 86% controlling interest with certain rights whereby we may acquire, and the minority shareholders may sell to us, the additional shares of the company at fair value, or at an adjusted fair value at our option, during a 30-day period beginning October 1, 2012. Future changes in fair value of the shares for which the minority holders may sell to us above the initial minority interest basis will be recorded to the minority interest and as charges or credits to retained earnings (deficit).

In 2007, we acquired three travel-related companies. The purchase price of these and other acquisition related costs totaled \$152 million, \$60 million of which we paid in cash and \$92 million of which was accrued at December 31, 2007 as a result of the financial performance of one of the acquired companies during 2007. The accrued purchase consideration represented \$92 million of \$100 million total additional purchase price that could be achieved based on the annual results of 2007 or 2008, or the two periods combined. During 2008, we paid \$93 million of the additional purchase price based on the annual results of 2007. In addition, we accrued the remaining \$7 million based on the annual results of 2008 to be paid in 2009 and this amount was included within the 2008 total purchase price above. As a result of these acquisitions, we recorded \$126 million in goodwill and \$18 million of intangible assets with definite lives. The results of operations of each of the acquired businesses have been included in our consolidated results from each transaction closing date forward; their effect on consolidated net revenue and operating income during 2007 was not significant.

During 2007, we also acquired a 50% ownership interest in a travel company for \$26 million in cash. We include this investment in Long-term investments and other assets and account for it under the equity-method. The investment agreement contains certain rights, whereby we may acquire and the investee may sell to us the additional shares of the company, at fair value or at established multiples of future earnings at our discretion, at various times beginning in the first quarter of 2009 through 2013. We have also entered into a commitment to provide the investee a \$10 million revolving operating line

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

of credit and a credit facility for up to \$20 million. As of the end of 2008 or at any time and from time to time thereafter, any amounts due under the credit facility are convertible, at our option, into shares of the company at a premium to the then fair market value. The revolving operating line of credit had \$2 million drawn against it and no amounts were drawn against the credit facility as of December 31, 2008.

In 2006, we purchased the remaining 4.9% minority ownership in TripAdvisor for \$18 million in cash.

NOTE 4—Property and Equipment, Net

Our property and equipment consists of the following:

	December 31,		
	2008	2007	
	(In thou	isands)	
Capitalized software development	\$ 286,935	\$ 230,168	
Computer equipment	103,866	74,569	
Furniture and other equipment	57,423	40,706	
Leasehold improvements	64,620	30,746	
	512,844	376,189	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(292,650)	(250,094)	
Projects in progress	27,760	53,395	
Property and equipment, net	\$ 247,954	\$ 179,490	

As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, our recorded capitalized software development costs, net of accumulated amortization, were \$122 million and \$113 million. For the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, we recorded amortization of capitalized software development costs of \$47 million, \$36 million and \$28 million, most of which is included in technology and content expenses.

NOTE 5-Goodwill and Intangible Assets, Net

We performed our annual impairment assessment for goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets as of October 1, 2008 and determined we had no impairment as of that date. However, during the fourth quarter of 2008, we experienced a significant decline in our stock price and operating results in part due to an increased negative impact of foreign exchange rates and the continued weakness in the macroeconomic environment. Based on these and other contributing factors, we concluded that sufficient indicators existed to require us to perform an interim assessment of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets as of December 1, 2008. Accordingly, we performed an interim first step of our impairment assessment for each of our reporting units and determined there was a potential impairment of goodwill in certain reporting units. Therefore, we performed the second step of the assessment in which we compared the implied fair value of those reporting unit's goodwill to the book value of that goodwill. The implied fair value of goodwill is determined in the same manner as the amount of goodwill recognized in a business combination. That is, the estimated fair value of the reporting unit is allocated to all of the assets and liabilities of that unit (including both recognized and unrecognized intangible assets) as if the reporting unit had been acquired in a business combination and the estimated fair value of the reporting unit was the purchase price paid. If the carrying amount

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

of the reporting unit's goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of that unit's goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to that excess.

We measured the fair value of each of our reporting units and both our indefinite-lived and definite lived intangible assets using accepted valuation techniques as described above in Note 2—Significant Accounting Policies. The significant estimates used included our weighted average cost of capital, long-term rate of growth and profitability of our business, and working capital effects. Our assumptions are based on the actual historical performance of each of the reporting units and take into account the recent weakening of operating results and implied risk premiums based on market prices of our equity and debt as of the assessment date. To validate the reasonableness of the reporting unit fair values, we reconcile the aggregate fair values of the reporting units determined in step one to the enterprise market capitalization. Enterprise market capitalization includes, among other factors, the fully diluted market capitalization of our stock, an acquisition premium based on historical data from acquisitions within the same or similar industries and the appropriate redemption values of our debt. In performing the reconciliation we may, depending on the volatility of the market value of our stock price, use either the stock price on the valuation date or the average stock price over a range of dates around that date and consider such other quantitative and qualitative factors we consider relevant, which may change depending on the date for which the assessment is made. This assessment resulted in the recognition in the fourth quarter of 2008 of a loss on impairment of long-term assets of approximately \$3 billion, which consists of \$2.8 billion of goodwill and \$223 million of indefinite-lived trade names. A deferred tax benefit of \$189 million was recognized as a result of these charges.

We determined that the adverse change in the business climate discussed above was also an indicator requiring the testing of our long-lived assets for recoverability and performed this test as of December 1, 2008. We tested the long-lived assets of our reporting units for recoverability based on a comparison of the respective aggregate values of their undiscounted cash flows to the respective carrying values. The results of the evaluation indicated that the carrying values of the related assets were recoverable. In addition to the above impairment analysis, during the fourth quarter of 2008, we wrote off \$11 million related to capitalized software costs based on the abandonment of the related project.

As a result of continued adverse conditions in the markets in which we operate, we will continue to monitor goodwill and long-lived intangible assets, as well as long-lived tangible assets, for possible future impairment. We cannot assure that these assets will not be further impaired in future periods.

The following table presents our goodwill and intangible assets as of December 31, 2008 and 2007:

	December 31,		
	2008	2007	
	(In tho	usands)	
Goodwill	\$3,538,569	\$6,006,338	
Intangible assets with indefinite lives	689,541	867,246	
Intangible assets with definite lives, net	143,878	103,511	
	\$4,371,988	\$6,977,095	

Our indefinite-lived intangible assets relate principally to trade names and trademarks acquired in various acquisitions. Of the \$223 million impairment charge in the fourth quarter of 2008, \$128 million related to trade names in our North America segment, \$73 million in our Europe segment and \$22 million in our Asia Pacific segment. In the third quarter of 2006, based on lower than expected

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

year-to-date revenue growth, we determined that our indefinite-lived trade name intangible asset related to Hotwire, part of our North America segment, was impaired based on a valuation of that asset and recognized an impairment charge of \$47 million.

The following table presents the changes in goodwill by reportable segment:

	North America	Europe (In thous	Other(1) ands)	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2007	\$ 4,740,698	\$1,021,351	\$ 99,243	\$ 5,861,292
Additions	140,428	_	201	140,629
Deductions	(9,402)	_	_	(9,402)
Foreign exchange translation	_	7,778	6,041	13,819
Balance as of December 31, 2007	\$ 4,871,724	\$1,029,129	\$105,485	\$ 6,006,338
Additions	134,267	181,777	12,405	328,449
Impairment charge	(1,982,000)	(758,900)	(21,200)	(2,762,100)
Other deductions	(2,823)	_	_	(2,823)
Foreign exchange translation	(3,765)	(22,126)	(5,404)	(31,295)
Balance as of December 31, 2008	\$ 3,017,403	\$ 429,880	\$ 91,286	\$ 3,538,569

(1) Other includes Asia Pacific and Egencia.

In 2008 and 2007, the additions to goodwill relate primarily to our acquisitions as described in Note 3—Acquisitions and Other Investments. In addition, basis adjustments resulting from the implementation of FIN 48 also contributed to the increase in 2007. The deductions from goodwill for both 2008 and 2007 primarily relate to the impairments discussed above as well as the income tax benefit realized pursuant to the exercise of stock options assumed in business acquisitions that were vested at the transaction date and are treated as a reduction in purchase price when the deductions are realized.

The following table presents the components of our intangible assets with definite lives as of December 31, 2008 and 2007:

	I	December 31, 200	8	Ι	December 31, 200	7
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
			(In tho	usands)		
Supplier relationships	\$280,484	\$ (220,612)	\$ 59,872	\$212,514	\$ (206,464)	\$ 6,050
Technology	221,166	(195,941)	25,225	203,028	(183,082)	19,946
Distribution agreements	177,426	(177,155)	271	177,426	(154,091)	23,335
Affiliate agreements	34,782	(18,381)	16,401	33,049	(14,899)	18,150
Customer lists	26,540	(21,895)	4,645	26,549	(20,723)	5,826
Domain names	11,678	(8,500)	3,178	10,940	(5,729)	5,211
Other	81,659	(47,373)	34,286	61,809	(36,816)	24,993
Total	\$833,735	\$ (689,857)	\$143,878	\$725,315	\$ (621,804)	\$103,511

Amortization expense was \$69 million, \$78 million and \$111 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006. The estimated future amortization expense related to intangible

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

assets with definite lives as of December 31, 2008, assuming no subsequent impairment of the underlying assets, is as follows, in thousands:

2009	\$ 36,143
2010	28,175
2011	19,966
2012	14,498
2013	9,811
2014 and thereafter	35,285
Total	\$143,878

NOTE 6—Debt

The following table sets forth our outstanding debt:

	December 31, 2008 (In thou	December 31, 2007 usands)
8.5% senior notes due 2016, net of discount	\$ 394,548	\$ —
7.456% senior notes due 2018	500,000	500,000
Long-term debt	894,548	500,000
Credit facility	650,000	585,000
Total long-term indebtedness	\$1,544,548	\$1,085,000

Long-term Debt

In June 2008, we privately placed \$400 million of 8.5% senior unsecured notes due in July 2016 (the "8.5% Notes"). The 8.5% Notes were issued at 98.572% of par resulting in a discount, which is being amortized over their life. Interest is payable semi-annually in January and July of each year, beginning January 1, 2009. The 8.5% Notes are repayable in whole or in part upon the occurrence of a change of control, at the option of the holders, at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal plus accrued interest. Prior to July 1, 2011, in the event of a qualified equity offering, we may redeem up to 35% of the 8.5% Notes at a redemption price of 108.5% of the principal plus accrued interest. Additionally, we may redeem the 8.5% Notes prior to July 1, 2012 in whole or in part at a redemption price of 100% of the principal plus accrued interest. Prior to July 1, 2012, we may redeem the 8.5% Notes in whole or in part at specified prices ranging from 104.250% to 100% of the principal plus accrued interest.

Our \$500 million in registered senior unsecured notes outstanding at December 31, 2008 are due in August 2018 and bear interest at 7.456% (the "7.456% Notes"). Interest is payable semi-annually in February and August of each year. The 7.456% Notes are repayable in whole or in part on August 15, 2013, at the option of the holders of such 7.456% Notes, at 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. We may redeem the 7.456% Notes in accordance with the terms of the agreement, in whole or in part at any time at our option.

The fair value of our 7.456% Notes was approximately \$365 million and \$517 million as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the fair value of the 8.5% Notes was approximately \$280 million as of December 31, 2008 based on quoted market prices.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

The 7.456% and 8.5% Notes are senior unsecured obligations guaranteed by certain domestic Expedia subsidiaries and rank equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations. For further information, see Note 19—Guarantor and Non-Guarantor Supplemental Financial Information. Accrued interest related to the 7.456% and 8.5% Notes was \$32 million as of December 31, 2008, and accrued interest related to the 7.456% Notes was \$14 million as of December 31, 2007.

The 7.456% and 8.5% Notes include covenants that limit our ability to (i) incur liens, (ii) enter into sale and leaseback transactions and (iii) merge, consolidate or sell substantially all of our assets.

Credit Facility

In July 2005, we entered into a \$1 billion five-year unsecured revolving credit facility with a group of lenders, which is unconditionally guaranteed by certain Expedia subsidiaries and expires in August 2010. The \$650 million carrying amount of the borrowing approximates its fair value as of December 31, 2008. The facility bears interest based on market interest rates plus a spread, which is determined based on our financial leverage. The interest rate was 1.34% as of December 31, 2008 and 5.70% as of December 31, 2007. The annual fee to maintain the facility ranged from 0.1% to 0.2% on the unused portion of the facility, or approximately \$1 million to \$2 million if all of the facility was unused. The facility also contained financial covenants consisting of a leverage ratio and a minimum tangible net worth requirement.

The amount of stand-by letters of credit ("LOC") issued under the facility reduces the amount available to us. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, there were \$58 million and \$52 million of outstanding stand-by LOCs issued under the facility.

On February 18, 2009, we amended our credit facility to replace our tangible net worth covenant with a minimum interest coverage covenant, among other changes. As part of this amendment our leverage ratio was tightened, pricing on our borrowings increased by 200 basis points and we paid approximately \$6 million in fees, which will be amortized over the remaining term of the credit facility.

NOTE 7—Derivative Instruments

The fair values of the derivative financial instruments generally represent the estimated amounts we would expect to receive or pay upon termination of the contracts as of the reporting date.

Ask Jeeves Notes

As a result of the Spin-Off, we assumed certain obligations of IAC related to IAC's Ask Jeeves Notes. When holders of the Ask Jeeves Notes convert their notes, they received shares of both IAC and Expedia common stock. Under the terms of the Spin-Off, we were obligated to issue shares of our common stock to IAC for delivery to the holders of the Ask Jeeves Notes, or pay cash in equal value, in lieu of issuing such shares, at our option. This obligation represented a derivative liability on our consolidated balance sheet because it was not indexed solely to shares of our common stock. We recorded the fair value of this derivative obligation on our consolidated balance sheets with any changes in fair value recorded in our consolidated statements of operations in Other, net. The estimated fair value of this liability fluctuated primarily based on changes in the price of our common stock.

In 2008, the remainder of these notes converted and we released approximately 0.5 million shares of our common stock with a fair value of \$11 million to satisfy the final conversion requirements. In

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

2008, 2007 and 2006, we recognized net gains (losses) of \$4 million, \$(5) million and \$8 million related to these Ask Jeeves Notes. As of June 1, 2008, we had no further obligations related to the Ask Jeeves Notes. As of December 31, 2007, the related derivative liability balance was \$15 million and was included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities.

Cross-Currency Swaps

We entered into cross-currency swaps to hedge against the change in value of certain intercompany loans denominated in currencies other than the lending subsidiaries' functional currency.

In November 2003, we entered into a swap with a notional amount of Euro 39 million that matures in October 2013. Under the terms of this swap, we paid euro at a rate of the three-month EURIBOR plus 0.50% on euro 39 million and we received 4.90% interest on \$46 million in U.S. dollars.

In April 2004, we entered into a swap with a notional amount of Euro 38 million that matures in April 2014. Under the terms of this swap, we paid euro at a rate of the six-month EURIBOR plus 0.90% on euro 38 million and we received 5.47% interest on \$46 million in U.S. dollars.

These swaps were designated as cash flow hedges and were re-measured at fair value each reporting period. The fair values of our cross-currency swaps were determined using Level 2 valuation techniques, as defined in SFAS 157, and were based on the present value of net future cash payments and receipts, which fluctuate based on changes in market interest rates and the euro/U.S. dollar exchange rate.

During the third quarter of 2008, we terminated our cross-currency swap agreements for a cost of \$17 million and concurrently capitalized the underlying intercompany loans. As a result of these transactions, we recognized a net gain of less than \$1 million. At the time of termination, \$13 million of cash collateral was held by the counterparty resulting in a net liability of \$4 million that was unpaid as of December 31, 2008 and was classified in accrued expenses and other current liabilities. As of December 31, 2007, we had a \$21 million cross-currency swap liability included in other long-term liabilities and a corresponding \$21 million asset for cash collateral held by our counterparty included in long-term investments and other assets.

Stock Warrants

In connection with prior transactions, IAC assumed a number of stock warrants that were adjusted to become exercisable into IAC common stock and subsequent to the Spin-Off, also into our common stock. As of December 31, 2008, there are approximately 42,700 of these stock warrants outstanding with expiration dates through May 2010. Each stock warrant represents the right to receive the number of shares of IAC common stock and Expedia common stock that the stock warrant holder would have received had the holder exercised the stock warrant immediately prior to the Spin-Off. Under the terms of the Spin-Off between IAC and Expedia, we assumed the obligation to deliver our common stock to the stock warrant holders upon exercise and will receive a portion of the proceeds from exercise. This obligation represents a derivative instrument that we record at fair value on our consolidated balance sheets with any changes in value recorded in our consolidated statements of operations in Other, net. The estimated fair value of this liability fluctuates based on changes in the price of our common stock.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 8—Employee Benefit Plans

Our U.S. employees are generally eligible to participate in a retirement and savings plan that qualifies under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Participating employees may contribute up to 16% of their pretax salary, but not more than statutory limits. We contribute fifty cents for each dollar a participant contributes in this plan, with a maximum contribution of 3% of a participant's earnings. Our contribution vests with the employee after the employee completes two years of service. Participating employees have the option to invest in our common stock, but there is no requirement for participating employees to invest their contribution or our matching contribution in our common stock. We also have various defined contribution plans for our international employees. Our contributions to these benefit plans were \$12 million, \$9 million and \$8 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006.

NOTE 9—Stock-Based Awards and Other Equity Instruments

Pursuant to the 2005 Expedia, Inc. Stock and Annual Incentive Plan, we may grant restricted stock, restricted stock awards, RSUs, stock options and other stock-based awards to directors, officers, employees and consultants. As of December 31, 2008, we had approximately 8 million shares of common stock reserved for new stock-based awards under the 2005 Stock and Annual Incentive Plan. We issue new shares to satisfy the exercise or release of stock-based awards.

RSUs, which are stock awards that are granted to employees entitling the holder to shares of our common stock as the award vests, have been our primary form of stock-based award. We record RSUs that will settle in cash as a liability and we remeasure them to fair value at the end of each reporting period. These awards that settle in cash and the resulting liability are insignificant. Our RSUs generally vest over five years, but may accelerate in certain circumstances, including certain changes in control.

The following table presents a summary of RSU activity:

	RSU's	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Balance as of January 1, 2006		\$ 24.08
Granted	5,016	18.59
Vested and released	(1,337)	23.94
Cancelled	(1,923)	23.09
Balance as of December 31, 2006	7,521	20.72
Granted	3,768	22.92
Vested and released	(1,538)	21.72
Cancelled	(1,489)	21.20
Balance as of December 31, 2007	8,262	21.43
Granted	4,123	21.78
Vested and released	(1,846)	21.76
Cancelled	(1,493)	22.20
Balance as of December 31, 2008	9,046	21.41

The total fair value of shares vested and released during the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 was \$40 million, \$33 million and \$32 million. Included in RSUs outstanding at December 31,

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

2008 are approximately 1 million RSUs awarded to certain senior executives, for which vesting is tied to achievement of performance targets.

We have fully vested stock warrants with expiration dates through May 2012 outstanding, certain of which were traded on the NASDAQ under the symbols "EXPEW" and "EXPEZ" until their expiration on February 4, 2009. Each stock warrant is exercisable for a certain number of shares of our common stock or a fraction thereof.

The following table presents a summary of our stock warrants (equivalent shares) from December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2008:

Expiration Date	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Outstanding Warrants at December 31, 2007 (In thousands	Exercised , except per w	Cancelled varrant data)	Outstanding Warrants at December 31, 2008
May 2012	\$ 25.56	16,094	_	_	16,094
February 2009	31.22	7,295	_	_	7,295
February 2009	11.93	11,085	(5)	_	11,080
November 2009 to May 2010	13.23	163	_	_	163
		34,637	(5)	_	34,632

The following table presents a summary of our stock option activity:

	Options	Av Ex	Weighted Average Remaining Exercise Contractual Price Life		I	ggregate ntrinsic Value
	(In thousands)			(In years)	the	(In ousands)
Balance as of January 1, 2006	27,706	\$	15.71			
Exercised	(3,657)		9.41			
Cancelled	(916)		20.38			
Balance as of December 31, 2006	23,133		16.52			
Exercised	(13,242)		10.30			
Cancelled	(216)		29.61			
Balance as of December 31, 2007	9,675		24.74			
Granted	1,275		8.14			
Exercised	(618)		10.14			
Cancelled	(498)		29.14			
Balance as of December 31, 2008	9,834		23.29	4.8	\$	1,273
Exercisable as of December 31, 2008	4,759		20.29	2.2		858
Vested and expected to vest after December 31, 2008	9,427		23.94	4.6		1,136

During 2008, we also granted stock options to certain key employees. The fair value of stock options granted during the year ended December 31, 2008 was estimated at the date of grant using the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Black-Scholes option pricing model, assuming no dividends and the following weighted average assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	2.18%
Expected volatility	45.63%
Expected life (in years)	4.54
Weighted-average estimated fair value of options granted during the	
year	\$ 3.38

The aggregate intrinsic value of outstanding options shown in the table above represents the total pretax intrinsic value at December 31, 2008, based on our closing stock price of \$8.24 as of the last trading date. The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised was \$7 million, \$299 million and \$35 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006.

The following table presents a summary of our stock options outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2008:

		Options Outstanding		Options E	xercisab	ole
Range of Exercise Prices	Shares	Weighted- Average Price Per Share	Remaining Contractual Life	Shares	Av Ex	ghted- erage ercise rice
	(In thousands)		(In years)	(In thousands)		
\$ 0.01 - \$ 5.00	184	\$ 3.77	3.8	184	\$	3.77
5.01 - 8.00	668	7.58	9.7	18		6.25
8.01 - 12.00	947	9.06	7.1	322		9.80
12.01 - 18.00	911	14.76	3.1	911		14.76
18.01 - 25.00	2,691	21.40	1.7	2,691		21.40
25.01 - 35.00	2,768	28.39	6.1	368		27.77
35.01 - 45.00	1,632	38.34	5.7	232		38.28
45.01 - 97.00	33	73.49	1.0	33		73.49
0.01 - 97.00	9,834	23.29	4.8	4,759		20.29

In 2008, 2007 and 2006, we recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$61 million, \$63 million and \$80 million. The total income tax benefit related to stock-based compensation expense was \$21 million, \$22 million and \$27 million for 2008, 2007 and 2006.

Cash received from stock-based award exercises for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 was \$6 million and \$55 million. Our employees that held IAC vested stock options prior to the Spin-Off received vested stock options in both Expedia and IAC. As these stock options are exercised, we receive a tax deduction. Total current income tax benefits during the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 associated with the exercise of IAC and Expedia stock-based awards held by our employees were \$19 million and \$121 million, of which we recorded approximately \$2 million and \$9 million as a reduction of goodwill.

In the fourth quarter of 2007, our Chairman and Senior Executive exercised options to purchase 9.5 million shares. 2.3 million shares were withheld and concurrently cancelled by the Company to cover the exercise price of \$8.59 per share and 3.5 million shares were withheld and concurrently cancelled to cover tax obligations, with a net delivery of 3.7 million shares.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

As of December 31, 2008, there was approximately \$131 million of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense, net of estimated forfeitures, related to unvested stock-based awards, which is expected to be recognized in expense over a weighted-average period of 3.21 years.

NOTE 10—Income Taxes

The following table presents a summary of our U.S. and foreign income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest:

	Year E	Year Ended December 31,					
	2008	2007	2006				
	(I	(In thousands)					
U.S.	\$(2,442,297)	\$500,624	\$388,588				
Foreign	(72,407)	(3,640)	(3,690)				
Total	\$(2,514,704)	\$496,984	\$384,898				

The following table presents a summary of our income tax expense components:

	Year Ended December 31,					
	2008	2007	2006			
	(In thousands)				
Current income tax expense:						
Federal	\$ 196,072	\$182,960	\$144,194			
State	16,029	16,837	4,581			
Foreign	2,907	4,900	1,328			
Current income tax expense	215,008	204,697	150,103			
Deferred income tax (benefit) expense:						
Federal	(188,901)	(8,041)	(8,803)			
State	(7,841)	7,062	(1,572)			
Foreign	(12,300)	(604)	(277)			
Deferred income tax benefit:	(209,042)	(1,583)	(10,652)			
Income tax expense	\$ 5,966	\$203,114	\$139,451			

For all periods presented, we have computed current and deferred tax expense using our stand-alone effective tax rate. As of December 31, 2008, our current income tax payable represents amounts that we will pay to the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") and other tax authorities based on our taxable income.

We reduced our current income tax payable by \$19 million, \$121 million and \$34 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, for tax deductions attributable to stock-based compensation. For 2008, 2007 and 2006, we recorded \$2 million, \$9 million and \$17 million of the related income tax benefits of this stock-based compensation as a reduction of goodwill.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

The tax effect of cumulative temporary differences and net operating losses that give rise to our deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

		Decem	ber:	31,
		2008		2007
		(In thou	ısan	ds)
Deferred tax assets:				
Provision for accrued expenses	\$	26,395	\$	23,705
Deferred revenue		16,646		3,041
Net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards		31,536		23,856
Capitalized R&D expenditures		10,779		14,834
Stock-based compensation		48,110		45,269
Investment impairment		8,586		8,556
Other		10,360		10,590
Total deferred tax assets		152,412		129,851
Less valuation allowance		(32,085)		(27,911)
Net deferred tax assets	\$	120,327	\$	101,940
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Prepaid merchant bookings and prepaid expenses	\$	(44,647)	\$	(39,825)
Intangible assets	(220,379)	(375,069)
Investment in subsidiaries		(10,449)		(10,823)
Unrealized gains		(12,946)		(18,719)
Property and equipment		(25,848)		(20,951)
Other		_		(53)
Total deferred tax liabilities	\$(314,269)	\$((465,440)
Net deferred tax liability	\$(193,942)	\$((363,500)

At December 31, 2008, we had federal, state and foreign net operating loss carryforwards ("NOLs") of approximately \$10 million, \$53 million and \$70 million. If not utilized, the federal and state NOLs will expire at various times between 2009 and 2028, \$65 million foreign NOLs can be carried forward indefinitely, and \$5 million foreign NOLs will expire at various times between 2009 and 2028.

At December 31, 2008, we had a valuation allowance of approximately \$32 million related to the portion of net operating loss carryforwards and other items for which it is more likely than not that the tax benefit will not be realized. This amount represented an increase of approximately \$4 million over the amount recorded as of December 31, 2007 and was primarily attributable to an increase in foreign operating losses.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

A reconciliation of total income tax expense to the amounts computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate to income before income taxes and minority interest is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2008	2007	2006	
	(In thousands)		
Income tax (benefit) expense at the federal statutory rate of 35%	\$(880,146)	\$173,944	\$134,714	
Non-deductible goodwill impairment	855,550	_	_	
State income taxes, net of effect of federal tax benefit	11,317	9,844	4,813	
Unrecognized tax benefits and related interest	12,525	4,211	_	
Other, net	6,720	15,115	(76)	
Income tax expense	\$ 5,966	\$203,114	\$139,451	

By virtue of the previously filed separate company and consolidated income tax returns filed with IAC, we are routinely under audit by federal, state, local and foreign authorities. These audits include questioning the timing and the amount of income and deductions and the allocation of income among various tax jurisdictions. Annual tax provisions include amounts considered sufficient to pay assessments that may result from the examination of prior year returns. We are no longer subject to tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to 1998.

On January 1, 2007, we adopted FIN 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109. A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits is as follows, in thousands:

Balance at January 1, 2007	\$ 63,710
Increases to tax positions related to the current year	104,231
Interest and penalties	5,652
Balance at December 31, 2007	173,593
Increases to tax positions related to the current year	15,883
Decreases to tax positions related to the prior year	(22,520)
Audit settlements paid during 2008	(4,911)
Interest and penalties	17,794
Balance at December 31, 2008(1)	\$179,839

⁽¹⁾ As of December 31, 2008, we had \$180 million of unrecognized tax benefits, of which \$190 million is classified as long-term and included in Other long-term liabilities.

Included in the balance at December 31, 2008 and 2007 were \$68 million and \$17 million of liabilities for uncertain tax positions that, if recognized, would decrease our provision for income taxes. Also included in the balance at December 31, 2008 were \$122 million, of which \$3 million and \$95 million was added in 2008 and 2007, of excess tax benefits that resulted from our Chairman and Senior Executive's exercises of stock options during 2007 and 2005. If the IRS were to make a final determination that IAC and not Expedia were entitled to such deductions, then under the terms of our tax sharing agreement, IAC would pay to Expedia an amount equal to any such tax benefit at such time as it were actually realized by IAC. Therefore, an unfavorable outcome related to this position would not materially impact our cash flows.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

We recognize interest and penalties related to our liabilities for uncertain tax positions in income tax expense. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, we had approximately \$24 million and \$11 million accrued for the potential payment of estimated interest and penalties. During the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, we recognized approximately \$12 million, \$4 million and \$2 million of interest, net of federal benefit and penalties, related to our liabilities for uncertain tax positions.

NOTE 11-Stockholders' Equity

Common Stock and Class B Common Stock

Our authorized common stock consists of 1.6 billion shares of common stock with par value of \$0.001 per share, and 400 million shares of Class B common stock with par value of \$0.001 per share. Both classes of common stock qualify for and would share equally in dividends, if declared by our Board of Directors, and generally vote together on all matters. Common stock is entitled to one vote per share and Class B common stock is entitled to 10 votes per share. Holders of common stock, voting as a single, separate class are entitled to elect 25% of the total number of directors. Class B common stockholders may, at any time, convert their shares into common stock, on a one for one share basis. Upon conversion, the Class B common stock is retired and is not available for reissue. In the event of liquidation, dissolution, distribution of assets or winding-up of Expedia, Inc., the holders of both classes of common stock have equal rights to receive all the assets of Expedia, Inc. after the rights of the holders of the preferred stock have been satisfied.

Preferred Stock

Our preferred stock has a face value of \$22.23 per share; each share is entitled to an annual dividend of 1.99%. Each preferred stockholder is entitled to two votes per share. Preferred stockholders may, at certain times through 2017, elect to have their shares redeemed or elect to convert their shares into common stock based upon formulas described in the related Certificate of Designations of Series A Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock of Expedia, Inc. Beginning February 4, 2012, we may redeem the preferred stock for cash or common stock. On February 4, 2022, all outstanding shares of preferred stock automatically convert into common stock.

Share Repurchases

During 2007, we completed two tender offers pursuant to which we acquired 30 million tendered shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$22.00 per share and 25 million tendered shares of our common stock at \$29.00 per share, for a total cost of \$1.4 billion plus fees and expenses relating to the tender offers.

During 2006, we completed the repurchase of 20 million shares of our common stock for a total cost of \$288 million, representing an average price of \$14.42 per share including transaction costs. All shares were repurchased in the open market at prevailing market prices.

In addition, during 2006 our Board of Directors authorized share repurchases of up to 20 million outstanding shares of our common stock. As of February 13, 2009, we had not made any share repurchases under this specific authorization. There is no fixed termination date for the repurchase. The amount of repurchases we may make under this authorization are subject to certain of our debt covenants.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table presents the components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:

	December 31,		
	2008	2007	
	(In thousands)		
Accumulated unrealized gains (losses) on derivatives	\$ —	\$ 339	
Accumulated foreign currency translation adjustments	(4,662)	31,426	
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	\$(4,662)	\$31,765	
(Loss)			

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table presents the changes in the components of other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:

		Fo	r the Year Ended Decem	ber 31,	
	2008		2007		2006
		_	(In thousands)		-
Net Income (Loss)	\$	(2,517,763)	\$	295,864	\$ 244,934
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)					
Currency translation adjustments		(36,088)		16,768	14,696
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivatives, net of taxes:					
Unrealized holding gains (losses), net of tax effect of					
\$(2,058) in 2008, \$2,078 in 2007 and \$4,300 in					
2006		3,614		(5,545)	(7,832)
Less: reclassification adjustment for net (gains)					
losses recognized during the period, net of tax					
effect of \$2,255 in 2008, \$(3,210) in 2007 and					
\$(3,691) in 2006		(3,953)		8,563	6,713
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(36,427)		19,786	13,577
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$	(2,554,190)	\$	315,650	\$ 258,511

NOTE 12—Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share was calculated for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 using the weighted average number of common and Class B common shares outstanding during the period excluding restricted stock and stock held in escrow. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, we had 751 shares of preferred stock outstanding, the impact of which on our earnings per share calculation is immaterial.

Diluted Earnings Per Share

For the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, we computed diluted earnings per share using (i) the number of shares of common stock and Class B common stock used in the basic earnings per share calculation as indicated above (ii) if dilutive, the incremental common stock that we would issue upon the assumed exercise of stock options and stock warrants and the vesting of restricted stock

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

units using the treasury stock method, and (iii) the shares we were contractually obligated to issue associated with the Ask Jeeves Notes, if converted, and other stock-based commitments.

The following table presents our basic and diluted net income (loss) per share:

	Year Ended December 31,					
	2008			2007		2006
		(In thousand	ds, except per shar		e dat	a)
Net income (loss)	\$	(2,517,763)	\$	295,864	\$	244,934
Net income (loss) per share available to common stockholders:						
Basic	\$	(8.80)	\$	1.00	\$	0.72
Diluted		(8.63)		0.94		0.70
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:						
Basic		286,167		296,640		338,047
Dilutive effect of:						
Options to purchase common stock		904		7,384		7,744
Warrants to purchase common stock		3,698		7,574		3,600
Other dilutive securities		1,061		2,635		2,790
Diluted		291,830		314,233		352,181

The earnings per share amounts are the same for common stock and Class B common stock because the holders of each class are legally entitled to equal per share distributions whether through dividends or in liquidation.

NOTE 13—Other Income (Expense)

Other, net

The following table presents the components of Other, net:

	For the Year Ended December 31,			
	2008	2007	2006	
	(In thousands)		
Foreign exchange rate gains (losses), net	\$(47,129)	\$(22,047)	\$10,367	
Equity gain (loss) of unconsolidated affiliates	(979)	(2,614)	2,541	
Gain (loss) on derivative instruments assumed at Spin-Off	4,600	(5,748)	8,137	
Federal excise tax refunds	_	12,058	_	
Other	(670)	(256)	(2,275)	
Total	\$(44,178)	\$(18,607)	\$18,770	

In 2008, in connection with the closing of an acquisition and the related holding of euros to economically hedge the purchase price, we recognized a net loss of \$21 million, included in foreign exchange rate gains (losses), net.

In 2007, we recorded refunds based on notification from the IRS totaling \$15 million related to Federal Excise Tax ("FET") taxes remitted to the IRS but not collected from customers for airline ticket sales by one of our subsidiaries in the third quarter of 2001 through the third quarter of 2004, plus accrued interest thereon. We recorded \$3 million to revenue as that amount relates to taxes remitted on airline ticket sales subsequent to our acquisition of the subsidiary. We recorded \$12 million

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

to Other, net for taxes remitted on airline ticket sales prior to the acquisition and total interest earned on all underlying tax remittances.

NOTE 14—Commitments and Contingencies

Letters of Credit, Purchase Obligations and Guarantees

We have commitments and obligations that include purchase obligations, guarantees and LOCs, which could potentially require our payment in the event of demands by third parties or contingent events. The following table presents these commitments and obligations as of December 31, 2008:

	By Period					
Total	Less than 1 Year	1 to 3 Years thousands)			th	ore ian ears
\$ 32,293	\$ 22,101	\$ 10,192	\$	_	\$	
39,079	39,079	_		_		_
58,226	57,045	1,181		_		_
\$ 129,598	\$ 118,225	\$ 11,373	\$		\$	
	\$ 32,293 39,079 58,226	Total 1 Year (Ir \$ 32,293 \$ 22,101 39,079 39,079 58,226 57,045	Total Less than 1 Year Vears (In thousands) \$ 32,293 \$ 22,101 \$ 10,192 39,079 39,079 — 58,226 57,045 1,181	Total 1 Year Years Years 1	Total Less than 1 Years Years (In thousands) 3 to 5 Years Years \$ 32,293 \$ 22,101 \$ 10,192 \$ — 39,079 39,079 — — 58,226 57,045 1,181 —	Total Less than 1 Year 1 to 3 Years 3 to 5 Years M 5 Years 5 Y \$ 32,293 \$ 22,101 \$ 10,192 \$ — \$ 39,079 \$ — \$ 52,203 \$ 5,004 \$ 1,181 \$ — \$ 1,181 \$ — \$ 1,181 \$ — \$ 1,181 \$ — \$ 1,181 \$ — \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181 \$ 1,181

Our purchase obligations represent the minimum obligations we have under agreements with certain of our vendors. These minimum obligations are less than our projected use for those periods. Payments may be more than the minimum obligations based on actual use.

We have guarantees primarily related to a specific country aviation authority for the potential non-delivery, by us, of packaged travel sold in that country. The authority also requires that a portion of the total amount of packaged travel sold be bonded.

Our LOCs consist of stand-by LOCs, underwritten by a group of lenders, which we primarily issue to certain hotel properties to secure our payment for hotel room transactions. The contractual expiration dates of these LOCs are shown in the table above. There were no claims made against any stand-by LOCs during the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006.

Lease Commitments

We have contractual obligations in the form of operating leases for office space and related office equipment for which we record the related expense on a monthly basis. Certain leases contain periodic rent escalation adjustments and renewal options. Rent expense related to such leases is recorded on a straight-line basis. Operating lease obligations expire at various dates with the latest maturity in 2018. For the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, we recorded rental expense of \$49 million, \$33 million and \$30 million.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

The following table presents our estimated future minimum rental payments under operating leases with noncancelable lease terms that expire after December 31, 2008, in thousands:

Year Ending December 31,	
2009 \$	39,097
2010	36,984
2011	35,205
2012	33,626
2013	27,539
2014 and thereafter	93,404
\$	265,855

Legal Proceedings

In the ordinary course of business, we are a party to various lawsuits. In the opinion of management, we do not expect these lawsuits to have a material impact on the liquidity, results of operations, or financial condition of Expedia. We also evaluate other potential contingent matters, including value-added tax, federal excise tax, transient occupancy or accommodation tax and similar matters. We do not believe that the aggregate amount of liability that could be reasonably possible with respect to these matters would have a material adverse effect on our financial results.

Securities Related Class Action Litigations. While we are not a party to the securities litigation filed against IAC, under the terms of our separation agreement with IAC, we have generally agreed to bear a portion of the costs and liabilities, if any, associated with any securities law litigation relating to conduct prior to the Spin-Off of the businesses or entities that comprise Expedia following the Spin-Off. This case arises out of IAC's August 4, 2004, announcement of its earnings for the second quarter of 2004.

Litigation relating to the IAC/hotels.com merger agreement announced April 10, 2003, is pending in Delaware. The principal claim in these actions is that the defendants breached their fiduciary duty to the plaintiffs by entering into or approving the merger agreement.

Litigation Relating to Hotel Occupancy Taxes. Lawsuits have been filed by forty-four cities and counties involving hotel occupancy taxes. In addition, there have been six consumer lawsuits filed relating to taxes and fees. The municipality and consumer lawsuits are in various stages ranging from responding to the complaint to discovery. We continue to defend these lawsuits vigorously. To date, fifteen of the municipality lawsuits have been dismissed. Most of these dismissals have been without prejudice and, generally, allow the municipality to seek administrative remedies prior to pursuing further litigation. Five dismissals (Pitt County, North Carolina; Findlay, Ohio; Columbus and Dayton, Ohio; City of Orange, Texas; and Louisville, Kentucky) were based on a finding that the defendants were not subject to the local hotel occupancy tax ordinance. As a result of this litigation and other attempts by certain jurisdictions to levy such taxes, we have established a reserve for the potential settlement of issues related to hotel occupancy taxes in the amount of \$20 million and \$19 million at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Our reserve is based on our best estimate and the ultimate resolution of these issues may be greater or less than the liabilities recorded.

In connection with various occupancy tax audits and assessments, certain jurisdictions require that tax payers pay any assessed taxes prior to being allowed to contest or litigate the applicability of the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

ordinances, which is referred to as "pay to play." We have been assessed approximately \$8.2 million in taxes, plus \$9.5 million in penalties and interest by the city of Anaheim, which has a "pay to play" tax ordinance. To preserve our right to contest this assessment, it is possible that we may be required to make a payment to Anaheim, as well as to other California jurisdictions that make similar assessments. We are challenging the city's purported right to require us to pay the tax assessment prior to commencing litigation. Other jurisdictions may also attempt to require that we pay any assessed taxes prior to being allowed to contest or litigate the applicability of similar tax ordinances. Payment of these amounts is not an admission that we believe we are subject to such taxes and we intend to continue defending our position vigorously.

NOTE 15—Related Party Transactions

In connection with the Spin-Off, we entered into various agreements with IAC, a related party due to common ownership, to provide for an orderly transition and to govern our ongoing relationships with IAC. These agreements include, among others, a separation agreement, a tax sharing agreement, an employee matters agreement and a transition services agreement.

In addition, in conjunction with the Spin-Off, we entered into a joint ownership and cost sharing agreement with IAC, under which IAC transferred to us 50% ownership in an airplane, which is available for use by both companies. We share equally in capital costs; operating costs are pro-rated based on actual usage. In May 2006, the airplane was placed in service and is being depreciated over 10 years. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, the net basis in our ownership interest was \$18 million and \$19 million recorded in Long-term investments and other assets. In 2008 and 2007, operating and maintenance costs paid directly to the jointly-owned subsidiary for the airplane were \$400,000 for both periods.

On August 20, 2008, IAC completed its plan to separate into five publicly traded companies. With this separation, we expect our related party transactions with the newly constituted IAC to be immaterial on a go-forward basis. In 2008, we paid \$4 million to IAC businesses. In 2007, we received \$100,000 from IAC businesses, and paid \$8 million to IAC businesses. In 2006, we received \$2 million from IAC businesses, and paid \$31 million to IAC businesses.

In the fourth quarter of 2006, eLong sold one of its businesses to a subsidiary of IAC for approximately \$15 million.

NOTE 16—Segment Information

We have two reportable segments: North America and Europe. We determined our segments based on how our chief operating decision makers manage our business, make operating decisions and evaluate operating performance. Our primary operating metric for evaluating segment performance is "Operating Income Before Amortization" (OIBA as defined below), which includes allocations of certain expenses, primarily cost of revenue and facilities, to the segments. We base the allocations primarily on transaction volumes and other usage metrics; this methodology is periodically evaluated and may change. We do not allocate certain shared expenses such as partner services, product development, accounting, human resources and legal to our reportable segments. We include these expenses in Corporate and Other.

Our North America segment provides a full range of travel and/or advertising services to customers primarily located in the United States, Canada and Mexico. This segment operates through a variety of brands including Classic Vacations, Expedia.com, hotels.com, Hotwire.com and the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

TripAdvisor Media Network. Our Europe segment provides travel services primarily through localized Expedia websites in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom, as well as localized versions of hotels.com in various European countries. In addition, Venere is included within our Europe segment from its acquisition date in the third quarter of 2008 forward.

Corporate and Other includes Egencia, Expedia Asia Pacific and unallocated corporate functions and expenses. Egencia provides travel products and services to corporate customers in North America, Europe and the Asia Pacific region. Expedia Asia Pacific provides online travel information and reservation services primarily through eLong in China, localized Expedia websites in Australia, India, Japan and New Zealand, as well as localized versions of hotels.com in various Asian countries. In addition, we record amortization of intangible assets, any impairment charges and stock-based compensation expense in Corporate and Other.

We are in the process of reorganizing our business around our global brands. Our chief operating decision makers are assessing our new structure to determine how we will manage our business and report our financial results. Beginning in the first quarter of 2009, we expect our reportable segments to change as we will no longer manage the business on a geographical basis.

The following table presents our segment information for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006. As a significant portion of our property and equipment is not allocated to our operating segments, we do not report the assets or related depreciation expense as it would not be meaningful, nor do we regularly provide such information to our chief operating decision makers.

	Year Ended December 31, 2008					
	No	orth America	Europe	Corporate and Other	Total	
			(In th	ousands)		
Revenue	\$	2,047,807	\$689,978	\$ 199,228	\$ 2,937,013	
Operating Income Before Amortization	_					
(Unaudited)	\$	898,949	\$215,772	\$ (416,947)	\$ 697,774	
Amortization of intangible assets		_	_	(69,436)	(69,436)	
Impairment of goodwill		_	_	(2,762,100)	(2,762,100)	
Impairment of intangible and other long-lived						
assets		_	_	(233,900)	(233,900)	
Stock-based compensation		_	_	(61,291)	(61,291)	
Operating income (loss)	\$	898,949	\$215,772	\$(3,543,674)	\$(2,428,953)	

	,	Year Ended December 31, 2007								
	North America	Europe (In tho	Corporate and Other usands)	Total						
Revenue	\$ 1,897,995	\$606,997	\$ 160,340	\$2,665,332						
Operating Income Before Amortization (Unaudited)	\$ 821,144	\$207,747	\$(359,404)	\$ 669,487						
Amortization of intangible assets	_	_	(77,569)	(77,569)						
Stock-based compensation	_	_	(62,849)	(62,849)						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 821,144	\$207,747	\$(499,822)	\$ 529,069						

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

	Year Ended December 31, 2006							
	North America		Europe and Other (In thousands)		th America Europe and Other		_	Total
Revenue	\$	1,666,804	\$452,012	\$ 118,770	\$2	2,237,586		
Operating Income Before Amortization (Unaudited)	\$	735,458	\$157,945	\$(294,385)	\$	599,018		
Amortization of intangible assets		_	_	(110,766)		(110,766)		
Impairment of intangible and other long-lived assets		_	_	(47,000)		(47,000)		
Stock-based compensation		_	_	(80,285)		(80,285)		
Amortization of non-cash distribution and marketing		(9,638)	_	_		(9,638)		
Operating income (loss)	\$	725,820	\$157,945	\$(532,436)	\$	351,329		

Definition of Operating Income Before Amortization

We provide OIBA as a supplemental measure to GAAP operating income (loss) and net income (loss). We define OIBA as operating income (loss) plus: (1) stock-based compensation expense, (2) amortization of intangible assets and goodwill and intangible asset impairment, if applicable, (3) amortization of non-cash distribution and marketing expense and (4) certain one-time items, if applicable.

OIBA is the primary operating metric used by which management evaluates the performance of our business, on which internal budgets are based, and by which management is compensated. Management believes that investors should have access to the same set of tools that management uses to analyze our results. This non-GAAP measure should be considered in addition to results prepared in accordance with GAAP, but should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, GAAP. We endeavor to compensate for the limitation of the non-GAAP measure presented by also providing the comparable GAAP measure, GAAP financial statements, and descriptions of the reconciling items and adjustments, to derive the non-GAAP measure. We present a reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure to GAAP below.

OIBA represents the combined operating results of Expedia, Inc.'s businesses, taking into account depreciation of property and equipment (including internal-use software and website development), which we believe is an ongoing cost of doing business, but excluding the effects of other non-cash expenses that may not be indicative of our core business operations. We believe this performance measure is useful to investors for the following reasons:

- · It corresponds more closely to the cash operating income generated from our core operations by excluding significant non-cash operating expenses; and
- · It provides greater insight into management decision making at Expedia, as OIBA is our primary internal metric for evaluating the performance of our business.

OIBA has certain limitations in that it does not take into account the impact of certain expenses to our consolidated statements of operations, including stock-based compensation, non-cash payments to partners, acquisition-related accounting and certain one-time items, if applicable.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Reconciliation of OIBA to Operating Income (Loss) and Net Income (Loss)

The following table presents a reconciliation of OIBA to operating income (loss) and net income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006:

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2008	2007	2006		
		In thousands)			
OIBA (Unaudited)	\$ 697,774	\$ 669,487	\$ 599,018		
Amortization of intangible assets	(69,436)	(77,569)	(110,766)		
Impairment of goodwill	(2,762,100)	_	_		
Impairment of intangible and other long-lived assets	(233,900)	_	(47,000)		
Stock-based compensation	(61,291)	(62,849)	(80,285)		
Amortization of non-cash distribution and marketing	_	_	(9,638)		
Operating income (loss)	(2,428,953)	529,069	351,329		
Interest income (expense), net	(41,573)	(13,478)	14,799		
Other, net	(44,178)	(18,607)	18,770		
Provision for income taxes	(5,966)	(203,114)	(139,451)		
Minority interest in (income) loss of consolidated subsidiaries, net	2,907	1,994	(513)		
Net income (loss)	\$(2,517,763)	\$ 295,864	\$ 244,934		

Geographic Information

The following table presents revenue by geographic area, the United States and all other countries, for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006:

	Yea	Year Ended December 31,					
	2008	(In thousands)	2006				
Revenue		(In thousands)					
United States	\$1,923,452	\$1,806,479	\$1,610,018				
All other countries	1,013,561	858,853	627,568				
	\$2,937,013	\$2,665,332	\$2,237,586				

The following table presents property and equipment, net for the United States and all other countries, as of December 31, 2008 and 2007:

	As of Dec	ember 31,
	2008	2007
	(In tho	usands)
Property and equipment, net		
United States	\$219,543	\$158,574
All other countries	28,411	20,916
	\$247,954	\$179,490

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 17—Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

The following table presents the changes in our valuation and qualifying accounts.

Description	Ве	lance of ginning of Period	Charges to Earnings	Ac	narges to Other counts housand	Deductions	alance at End of Period
2008							
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	6,081	\$ 6,121	\$	1,974	\$(1,592)	\$ 12,584
Other reserves		6,300					5,842
2007							
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	4,874	\$ 4,289	\$	395	\$(3,477)	\$ 6,081
Other reserves		6,046					6,300
2006							
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	3,914	\$ 2,747	\$	200	\$(1,987)	\$ 4,874
Other reserves		5,125					6,046

NOTE 18—Quarterly Financial Information (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended							
	March	31	June	30	Septe	mber 30	De	cember 31
		(In	n thous	ınds, e	xcept p	er share d	ata)	
Year ended December 31, 2008								
Revenue	\$687,	817	\$795,	048	\$ 8	33,337	\$	620,811
Gross profit	535,	874	626,	174	6:	56,336		483,885
Operating income (loss)(1)	89,	998	170,	541	19	99,586	(2	2,889,078)
Net income (loss)(1)	51,	306	96,	089	(94,824	(2	2,759,982)
Basic earnings per share(2)	\$ 0	.18	\$ ().34	\$	0.33	\$	(9.62)
Diluted earnings per share(2)	(.17	(0.33		0.33		(9.60)
Year ended December 31, 2007								
Revenue	\$550,	511	\$689,	923	\$ 7:	59,596	\$	665,302
Gross profit	429,	213	546,	277	6	08,543		518,898
Operating income	67,	334	153,	625	1	79,772		128,338
Net income	34,	776	96,	136		99,595		65,357
Basic earnings per share(2)	\$ 0	.11	\$ (0.32	\$	0.34	\$	0.23
Diluted earnings per share(2)	(.11	(0.30		0.32		0.22

⁽¹⁾ Included as part of operating loss and net loss for the fourth quarter of 2008 is an approximately \$3 billion impairment charge related to goodwill, intangible and other long-lived assets. In addition, the fourth quarter of 2008 was impacted by a \$7 million adjustment related to intangible amortization which should have been included in prior quarterly periods of 2008.

⁽²⁾ Earnings per share is computed independently for each of the quarters presented. Therefore, the sum of the quarterly earnings per share may not equal the total computed for the year.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 19—Guarantor and Non-Guarantor Supplemental Financial Information

Condensed consolidating financial information of Expedia, Inc. (the "Parent"), our subsidiaries that are guarantors of our debt facility and instruments (the "Guarantor Subsidiaries"), and our subsidiaries that are not guarantors of our debt facility and instruments (the "Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries") is shown below. The debt facility and instruments are guaranteed by certain of our wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries and rank equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations. The guarantees are full, unconditional, joint and several. In this financial information, the Parent and Guarantor Subsidiaries account for investments in their wholly-owned subsidiaries using the equity method.

During the second quarter of 2008, we reclassified amounts related to borrowings under our revolving credit facility in our condensed consolidating statements of operations, balance sheets and statements of cash flow from Parent to Guarantor Subsidiaries. There was no impact to consolidated totals. Prior periods have been restated to conform to current period presentation.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS Year Ended December 31, 2008

			Non-		
		Guarantor	Guarantor		
	Parent	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
D	Ф	A 2 (10 0 (4	(In thousands)	A (401 050)	A 2 027 012
Revenue	\$ —	\$ 2,618,064	\$ 740,027	\$ (421,078)	\$ 2,937,013
Cost of revenue		530,365	108,928	(4,549)	634,744
Gross profit	_	2,087,699	631,099	(416,529)	2,302,269
Operating expenses:					
Selling and marketing	_	1,076,662	441,189	(416,448)	1,101,403
General and administrative	_	261,645	94,083	(297)	355,431
Technology and content	_	155,633	53,103	216	208,952
Amortization of intangible assets	_	52,928	16,508	_	69,436
Impairment of goodwill	_	2,592,672	169,428	_	2,762,100
Impairment of intangbile and other long-lived assets	_	198,541	35,359	_	233,900
Operating loss	_	(2,250,382)	(178,571)	_	(2,428,953)
Other income (expense):					
Equity in pre-tax earnings of consolidated subsidiaries	(2,490,324)	(138,939)	_	2,629,263	_
Other, net	(50,648)	(13,719)	(21,384)	_	(85,751)
Total other income (expense), net	(2,540,972)	(152,658)	(21,384)	2,629,263	(85,751)
Loss before income taxes and minority interest	(2,540,972)	(2,403,040)	(199,955)	2,629,263	(2,514,704)
Provision for income taxes	23,209	(83,849)	54,674	_	(5,966)
Minority interest in loss of consolidated subsidiaries, net	_		2,907	_	2,907
Net loss	\$(2,517,763)	\$(2,486,889)	\$ (142,374)	\$2,629,263	\$(2,517,763)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (In thousands)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue	\$ —	\$2,439,218	\$ 598,594	\$(372,480)	\$ 2,665,332
Cost of revenue	_	471,845	95,449	(4,893)	562,401
Gross profit		1,967,373	503,145	(367,587)	2,102,931
Operating expenses:					
Selling and marketing	_	996,114	364,213	(367,767)	992,560
General and administrative	_	242,818	78,232	200	321,250
Technology and content	_	142,141	40,362	(20)	182,483
Amortization of intangible assets	_	69,828	7,741	_	77,569
Operating income		516,472	12,597		529,069
Other income (expense):					
Equity in pre-tax earnings of consolidated subsidiaries	326,003	8,230	_	(334,233)	_
Other, net	(44,080)	12,448	(462)	9	(32,085)
Total other income (expense), net	281,923	20,678	(462)	(334,224)	(32,085)
Income before income taxes and minority interest	281,923	537,150	12,135	(334,224)	496,984
Provision for income taxes	13,941	(207,877)	(9,178)	_	(203,114)
Minority interest in loss of consolidated subsidiaries, net	_	_	1,994	_	1,994
Net income	\$295,864	\$ 329,273	\$ 4,951	\$(334,224)	\$ 295,864

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

CONDENSED COMBINING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (In thousands)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue	\$ —	\$2,080,327	\$ 423,608	\$(266,349)	\$2,237,586
Cost of revenue	_	428,656	77,831	(3,849)	502,638
Gross profit	_	1,651,671	345,777	(262,500)	1,734,948
Operating expenses:					
Selling and marketing	_	790,991	257,781	(262,577)	786,195
General and administrative	_	234,937	54,631	81	289,649
Technology and content	_	109,805	30,570	(4)	140,371
Amortization of intangible assets	_	103,720	7,046	_	110,766
Impairment of long-lived assets	_	47,000	_	_	47,000
Amortization of non-cash distribution and marketing	_	9,638	_	_	9,638
Operating income (loss)	_	355,580	(4,251)		351,329
Other income (expense):					
Equity in pre-tax earnings (losses) of consolidated subsidiaries	245,464	(1,080)	_	(244,384)	_
Other, net	(5,451)	37,675	1,345	_	33,569
Total other income, net	240,013	36,595	1,345	(244,384)	33,569
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest	240,013	392,175	(2,906)	(244,384)	384,898
Provision for income taxes	4,921	(143,689)	(683)	_	(139,451)
Minority interest in (income) loss of consolidated subsidiaries, net	_	(677)	164	_	(513)
Net income (loss)	\$244,934	\$ 247,809	\$ (3,425)	\$(244,384)	\$ 244,934

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2008

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries (In thousands)	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS					
Total current assets	\$ 42,084	\$1,784,614	\$ 348,496	\$ (976,480)	\$1,198,714
Investment in subsidiaries	3,747,416	548,970	_	(4,296,386)	_
Intangible assets, net	_	685,692	147,727	_	833,419
Goodwill	_	3,015,958	522,611	_	3,538,569
Other assets, net	4,063	214,663	104,821	_	323,547
TOTAL ASSETS	\$3,793,563	\$6,249,897	\$ 1,123,655	\$(5,272,866)	\$5,894,249
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Total current liabilities	\$ 570,621	\$1,433,356	\$ 538,671	\$ (976,480)	\$1,566,168
Long-term debt	894,548	_	_	_	894,548
Credit facility	_	650,000	_	_	650,000
Other liabilities and minority interest	_	409,606	45,533	_	455,139
Stockholders' equity	2,328,394	3,756,935	539,451	(4,296,386)	2,328,394
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$3,793,563	\$6,249,897	\$ 1,123,655	\$(5,272,866)	\$5,894,249

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2007

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (In thousands)	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS					
Total current assets	\$ 18,864	\$1,763,796	\$ 147,639	\$ (884,644)	\$ 1,045,655
Investment in subsidiaries	6,196,736	480,038	_	(6,676,774)	_
Intangible assets, net	_	926,023	44,734	_	970,757
Goodwill	_	5,611,454	394,884	_	6,006,338
Other assets, net	3,158	176,977	92,537	_	272,672
TOTAL ASSETS	\$6,218,758	\$8,958,288	\$ 679,794	\$(7,561,418)	\$ 8,295,422
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Total current liabilities	\$ 900,677	\$1,631,601	\$ 126,718	\$ (884,644)	\$1,774,352
Long-term debt	500,000	_	_		500,000
Credit facility	_	585,000	_	_	585,000
Other liabilities and minority interest	_	538,962	79,027	_	617,989
Stockholders' equity	4,818,081	6,202,725	474,049	(6,676,774)	4,818,081
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$6,218,758	\$8,958,288	\$ 679,794	\$(7,561,418)	\$ 8,295,422

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries (In tho	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries usands)	Consolidated
Operating activities:				
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ —	\$ 241,282	\$ 279,406	\$ 520,688
Investing activities:				
Capital expenditures, including internal-use software and website development	_	(133,842)	(25,985)	(159,827)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	_	_	(538,439)	(538,439)
Reclassification of Reserve Primary Fund holdings	_	(80,360)	_	(80,360)
Distribution from Reserve Primary Fund	_	64,387	_	64,387
Net settlement of foreign currency forwards	_	(55,175)	_	(55,175)
Purchase of short-term investments	_	_	(92,923)	(92,923)
Other, net	_	(157)	2,936	2,779
Net cash used in investing activities		(205,147)	(654,411)	(859,558)
Financing activities:				
Credit facility borrowings	_	740,000	_	740,000
Credit facility repayments	_	(675,000)	_	(675,000)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt, net of issuance costs	392,348	_	_	392,348
Transfers (to) from related parties	(386,108)	115,955	270,153	_
Other, net	(6,240)	12,035	1,658	7,453
Net cash provided by financing activities		192,990	271,811	464,801
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	_	(69,983)	(7,922)	(77,905)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		159,142	(111,116)	48,026
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	379,199	238,187	617,386
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u> </u>	\$ 538,341	\$ 127,071	\$ 665,412

Expedia, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries (In thou	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries sands)	Consolidated
Operating activities:				
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ —	\$ 610,105	\$ 101,964	\$ 712,069
Investing activities:	<u>, </u>			
Capital expenditures, including internal-use software and website development	_	(72,263)	(14,395)	(86,658)
Other, net	_	(39,695)	(53,153)	(92,848)
Net cash used in investing activities		(111,958)	(67,548)	(179,506)
Financing activities:				
Credit facility borrowings	_	755,000	_	755,000
Credit facility repayments	_	(170,000)	_	(170,000)
Treasury stock activity	(1,397,173)	_	_	(1,397,173)
Transfers (to) from related parties	1,399,386	(1,399,386)	_	_
Excess tax benefit on equity awards	95,702	_	_	95,702
Withholding taxes for stock option exercises	(121,208)	_	_	(121,208)
Other, net	23,293	14,798	9,609	47,700
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	_	(799,588)	9,609	(789,979)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	_	22,100	(572)	21,528
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(279,341)	43,453	(235,888)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		658,540	194,734	853,274
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	\$ 379,199	\$ 238,187	\$ 617,386

Expedia, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

CONDENSED COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries (In the	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries usands)	Consolidated
Operating activities:			,	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 50	\$ 578,387	\$ 39,003	\$ 617,440
Investing activities:				
Capital expenditures, including internal-use software and website development	(34)	(83,308)	(9,289)	(92,631)
Other, net	(16)	(30,957)	10,104	(20,869)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(50)	(114,265)	815	(113,500)
Financing activities:				
Credit facility repayments	_	(230,000)	_	(230,000)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt, net of issuance costs	495,346	_	_	495,346
Treasury stock activity	(295,691)	_	_	(295,691)
Other, net	(199,655)	230,449	9,323	40,117
Net cash provided by financing activities		449	9,323	9,772
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	_	42,446	(300)	42,146
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		507,017	48,841	555,858
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	151,523	145,893	297,416
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	\$ 658,540	\$ 194,734	\$ 853,274

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

LIBERTY MEDIA CORPORATION

Dated: February 26, 2009

By /s/ GREGORY B. MAFFEI

Gregory B. Maffei

Chief Executive Officer and President

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated.

Signature	<u>Title</u>	Date
/s/ JOHN C. MALONE	Chairman of the Board and Director	February 26, 2009
John C. Malone		
/s/ GREGORY B. MAFFEI	Director, Chief Executive Officer and President	February 26, 2009
Gregory B. Maffei		
/s/ ROBERT R. BENNETT		
Robert R. Bennett	Director	February 26, 2009
/s/ DONNE F. FISHER		
Donne F. Fisher	Director	February 26, 2009
/s/ PAUL A. GOULD		
Paul A. Gould	Director	February 26, 2009
/s/ EVAN D. MALONE		
Evan D. Malone	Director	February 26, 2009
/s/ DAVID E. RAPLEY		
David E. Rapley	Director	February 26, 2009
/s/ M. LAVOY ROBISON		
M. LaVoy Robison	Director	February 26, 2009
/s/ LARRY E. ROMRELL		
Larry E. Romrell	Director	February 26, 2009
/s/ DAVID J.A. FLOWERS	Senior Vice President and Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer)	February 26, 2009
David J.A. Flowers		2007
/s/ CHRISTOPHER W. SHEAN	Senior Vice President and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)	February 26, 2009
Christopher W. Shean		
	IV-97	

EXHIBIT INDEX

Listed below are the exhibits which are filed as a part of this Report (according to the number assigned to them in Item 601 of Regulation S-K):

3-Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws:

- 3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Liberty Media Corporation ("Liberty"), dated March 3, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registration Statement on Form S-4 of Liberty (File No. 333-145936) as filed on September 7, 2007 (the "S-4 Registration Statement")).
- 3.2 Bylaws of the Company (as amended and restated August 12, 2008) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-33982) filed on August 14, 2008).

4—Instruments Defining the Rights of Securities Holders, including Indentures:

- 4.1 Specimen certificate for shares of the Registrant's Liberty Interactive Series A common stock, par value \$.01 per share (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Liberty's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-51990), filed on May 9, 2006 (the "May 2006 8-K")).
- 4.2 Specimen certificate for shares of the Registrant's Liberty Interactive Series B common stock, par value \$.01 per share (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the May 2006 8-K).
- 4.3 Specimen certificate for shares of the Registrant's Liberty Capital Series A common stock, par value \$.01 per share (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the May 2006 8-K).
- 4.4 Specimen certificate for shares of the Registrant's Liberty Capital Series B common stock, par value \$.01 per share (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the May 2006 8-K).
- 4.5 Specimen certificate for shares of the Registrant's Series A Liberty Entertainment common stock, par value \$.01 per share (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the S-4 Registration Statement).
- 4.6 Specimen certificate for shares of the Registrant's Series B Liberty Entertainment common stock, par value \$.01 per share (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the S-4 Registration Statement).
- 4.7 The Registrant undertakes to furnish to the Securities and Exchange Commission, upon request, a copy of all instruments with respect to long-term debt not filed herewith.

10-Material Contracts:

- 10.1 Tax Sharing Agreement dated as of March 9, 1999, by and among AT&T Corp., Liberty Media LLC ("Old Liberty"), Tele-Communications, Inc., Liberty Ventures Group LLC, Liberty Media Group LLC, TCI Starz, Inc., TCI CT Holdings, Inc. and each Covered Entity listed on the signature pages thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Registration Statement on Form S-4 of Old Liberty (File No. 333-86491) as filed on September 3, 1999 (the "Old Liberty S-4 Registration Statement")).
- 10.2 First Amendment to Tax Sharing Agreement dated as of May 28, 1999, by and among AT&T Corp., Old Liberty, Tele-Communications, Inc., Liberty Ventures Group LLC, Liberty Media Group LLC, TCI Starz, Inc., TCI CT Holdings, Inc. and each Covered Entity listed on the signature pages thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Old Liberty S-4 Registration Statement).
- 10.3 Second Amendment to Tax Sharing Agreement dated as of September 24, 1999, by and among AT&T Corp., Old Liberty, Tele-Communications, Inc., Liberty Ventures Group LLC, Liberty Media Group LLC, TCI Starz, Inc., TCI CT Holdings, Inc. and each Covered Entity listed on the signature pages thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the

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- Registration Statement on Form S-1 of Old Liberty (File No. 333-93917) as filed on December 30, 1999 (the "Old Liberty S-1 Registration Statement")).
- 10.4 Third Amendment to Tax Sharing Agreement dated as of October 20, 1999, by and among AT&T Corp., Old Liberty, Tele-Communications, Inc., Liberty Ventures Group LLC, Liberty Media Group LLC, TCI Starz, Inc., TCI CT Holdings, Inc. and each Covered Entity listed on the signature pages thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to the Old Liberty S-l Registration Statement).
- 10.5 Fourth Amendment to Tax Sharing Agreement dated as of October 28, 1999, by and among AT&T Corp., Old Liberty, Tele-Communications, Inc., Liberty Ventures Group LLC, Liberty Media Group LLC, TCI Starz, Inc., TCI CT Holdings, Inc. and each Covered Entity listed on the signature pages thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to the Old Liberty S-I Registration Statement).
- 10.6 Fifth Amendment to Tax Sharing Agreement dated as of December 6, 1999, by and among AT&T Corp., Old Liberty, Tele-Communications, Inc., Liberty Ventures Group LLC, Liberty Media Group LLC, TCI Starz, Inc., TCI CT Holdings, Inc. and each Covered Entity listed on the signature pages thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Old Liberty S-I Registration Statement).
- 10.7 Sixth Amendment to Tax Sharing Agreement dated as of December 10, 1999, by and among AT&T Corp., Old Liberty, Tele-Communications, Inc., Liberty Ventures Group LLC, Liberty Media Group LLC, TCI Starz, Inc., TCI CT Holdings, Inc. and each Covered Entity listed on the signature pages thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Old Liberty S-l Registration Statement).
- 10.8 Seventh Amendment to Tax Sharing Agreement dated as of December 30, 1999, by and among AT&T Corp., Old Liberty, Tele-Communications, Inc., Liberty Ventures Group LLC, Liberty Media Group LLC, TCI Starz, Inc., TCI CT Holdings, Inc. and each Covered Entity listed on the signature pages thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Old Liberty S-l Registration Statement).
- 10.9 Eighth Amendment to Tax Sharing Agreement dated as of July 25, 2000, by and among AT&T Corp., Old Liberty, Tele-Communications, Inc., Liberty Ventures Group LLC, Liberty Media Group LLC, TCI Starz, Inc., TCI CT Holdings, Inc. and each Covered Entity listed on the signature pages thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 of Old Liberty (File No. 333-55998) as filed on February 21, 2001).
- 10.10 Instrument dated January 14, 2000, adding The Associated Group, Inc. as a party to the Tax Sharing Agreement dated as of March 9, 1999, as amended, among The Associated Group, Inc., AT&T Corp., Old Liberty, Tele-Communications, Inc., Liberty Ventures Group LLC, Liberty Media Group LLC, TCI Starz, Inc., TCI CT Holdings, Inc. and each Covered Entity listed on the signature pages thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Old Liberty S-1 Registration Statement).
- 10.11 Restated and Amended Employment Agreement dated November 1, 1992, between Tele-Communications, Inc. and John C. Malone (assumed by Old Liberty as of March 9, 1999), and the amendment thereto dated June 30, 1999 and effective as of March 9, 1999, between Old Liberty and John C. Malone (collectively, the "Malone Employment Agreement") (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Old Liberty S-4 Registration Statement).
- 10.12 Second Amendment to Malone Employment Agreement effective January 1, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to Old Liberty's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 (File No. 001-16615) as filed on March 15, 2004).
- 10.13 Third Amendment to Malone Employment Agreement effective January 1, 2007.*

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- 10.14 Fourth Amendment to Malone Employment Agreement effective January 1, 2009.*
- 10.15 Liberty Media Corporation 2000 Incentive Plan (As Amended and Restated Effective February 22, 2007) (the "2000 Incentive Plan").*
- 10.16 Liberty Media Corporation 2007 Incentive Plan (the "2007 Incentive Plan").*
- 10.17 Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under the 2000 Incentive Plan and the 2007 Incentive Plan [for certain designated award recipients] (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Old Liberty for the quarter ended March 31, 2006 (File No. 001-16615) as filed on May 8, 2006 (the "Old Liberty 10-Q")).
- 10.18 Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under the 2000 Incentive Plan and the 2007 Incentive Plan [for all other award recipients] (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Old Liberty 10-Q).
- 10.19 Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement under the 2000 Incentive Plan and the 2007 Incentive Plan [for certain designated award recipients] (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Old Liberty 10-Q).
- 10.20 Form of Stock Appreciation Rights Agreement under the 2000 Incentive Plan and the 2007 Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Old Liberty for the year ended December 31, 2004 (File No. 001-16615) as filed on March 15, 2005 (the "Old Liberty 2005 10-K"))
- 10.21 Liberty Media Corporation 2002 Nonemployee Director Incentive Plan (As Amended and Restated Effective August 15, 2007) (the "Director Plan").*
- 10.22 Form of Stock Appreciation Rights Agreement under the Director Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to the Old Liberty 2005 10-K).
- 10.23 Liberty Media Corporation 2006 Deferred Compensation Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to Liberty's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-51990) as filed on January 5, 2007).
- 10.24 Employment Agreement, dated as of December 28, 2005, between Old Liberty and Mr. Bennett (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to Old Liberty's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-16615) as filed on December 30, 2005).
- 10.25 Letter Agreement regarding personal use of Liberty's aircraft, dated as of February 22, 2008, between Gregory B. Maffei and Liberty (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.38 to Liberty's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 (File No. 000-51990) as filed on February 29, 2008).
- 10.26 Call Agreement, dated as of February 9, 1998 (the "Call Agreement"), between Liberty (as successor of Old Liberty which was the assignee of Tele-Communications, Inc.) and the Malone Group.*
- 10.27 Letter, dated as of March 5, 1999, from Tele-Communications, Inc. and Old Liberty addressed to Mr. Malone and Leslie Malone relating to the Call Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 7(f) to Mr. Malone's Schedule 13D filed in respect of AT&T on March 30, 1999 (File No. 005-32542)).
- 10.28 \$3,500,000,000 Credit Agreement, dated as of March 3, 2006, among QVC, Inc., as Borrower; the Lenders party hereto; JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent; and Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC, as Syndication Agent (the "March 2006 Credit Agreement") (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Old Liberty 10-Q).
- 10.29 Amendment dated October 4, 2006 to the March 2006 Credit Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to Liberty's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-51990) as filed on October 10, 2006 (the "October 2006 8-K")).

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- 10.30 \$1,750,000,000 Credit Agreement, dated as of October 4, 2006 among QVC, Wachovia Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Bank of America N.A. and J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., as Syndication Agents, and the lenders party thereto from time to time (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the October 2006 8-K).
- 10.31 Form of Indemnification Agreement between Liberty and its executive officers/directors (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.37 to Liberty's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 (File No. 000-51990) as filed on March 1, 2007).
- 10.32 Share Exchange Agreement, dated as of December 22, 2006, by and between News Corporation and Liberty (the "News Agreement") (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.38 to Liberty's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 (File No. 000-51990) as filed on March 1, 2007).
- 10.33 Tax Matters Agreement, dated as of December 22, 2006, by and between News Corporation and Liberty (which is Exhibit A-I to the News Agreement) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.39 to Liberty's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 (File No. 000-51990) as filed on March 1, 2007).
- 10.34 Letter Agreement, dated as of May 6, 2008, by and among The DirecTV Group, Inc., Liberty, Greenlady Corporation and Greenlady II, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to The DirecTV Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-31945) as filed on May 7, 2008).
- 21—Subsidiaries of Liberty Media Corporation.*
- 23 Consent of KPMG LLP.*
- 23.1 Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP*
- 23.2 Consent of Ernst & Young LLP*
- 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification.*
- 31.2 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification.*
- 31.3 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification.*
- 32 Section 1350 Certification.*
- 99.1 Unaudited Attributed Financial Information for Tracking Stock Groups.*
- Filed herewith.

THIRD AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

This Third Amendment to Employment Agreement (this "Amendment") is made effective as of March 29, 2007 by and between Liberty Media Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), and John C. Malone ("Executive").

Recitals

Tele-Communications, Inc. ("TCI") and Executive executed a Restated and Amended Employment Agreement dated as of November 1, 1992 (the "Original Agreement"). As of March 9, 1999, the Company assumed the Original Agreement. The Original Agreement was amended on March 9, 1999 and on January 1, 2003. The Original Agreement, as so amended, is referred to in this Amendment as the "Employment Agreement."

The Company and Executive desire to further amend the Employment Agreement as set forth herein.

Agreement

In consideration of the mutual covenants contained in this Amendment, and intending to be legally bound, the parties agree as follows:

- 1. Executive Benefit Plans; Use of Company Aircraft; Professional Services. Section 7(c) of the Employment Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:
 - (c) The Company will pay, or will reimburse Executive for, all fees and other costs incurred by Executive in obtaining professional advice or for any other purpose ("Qualified Expenses") provided that, effective January 1, 2007, the Value of all Executive Flights and the amount of Qualified Expenses paid or reimbursed by the Company will not exceed, in the aggregate, \$1,000,000 per year."
- 2. **Effect on Employment Agreement.** Except as amended by the preceding provisions of this Amendment, the Employment Agreement shall remain in full force and effect according to its terms.
- 3. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be interpreted and construed under the internal laws of the State of Colorado, without reference to principles of conflict of laws.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have signed this Third Amendment to Employment Agreement to be effective as of the date first written above.

LIBERTY MEDIA CORPORATION

By: /s/ CHARLES Y. TANABE

Charles Y. Tanabe Executive Vice President

/s/ JOHN C. MALONE

John C. Malone

QuickLinks

Exhibit 10.13

THIRD AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT Recitals
Agreement

FOURTH AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

This Fourth Amendment to Employment Agreement (this "Amendment") is entered into on December 19, 2008, to become effective on January 1, 2009, by and between Liberty Media LLC (formerly, Liberty Media Corporation), a Delaware limited liability company (the "Company"), and John C. Malone ("Executive").

Recitals

Tele-Communications, Inc. ("TCI") and Executive entered into an Employment Agreement dated January 1, 1982, which was amended on January 1, 1983 and December 30, 1986 (as so amended, the "Existing Agreement"). TCI and Executive thereafter entered into a Restated and Amended Employment Agreement dated as of November 1, 1992 (the "Restated Agreement"). The Restated Agreement provides that certain provisions contained in the Existing Agreement (relating to determination and payment of compensation deferred by Executive through the end of 1992) remain in effect notwithstanding execution of the Restated Agreement. As of March 9, 1999, the Company assumed the Restated Agreement. The Restated Agreement was amended on March 9, 1999, January 1, 2003 and March 29, 2007. The Restated Agreement, as so amended, is referred to in this Amendment as the "Employment Agreement."

The Company and Executive desire to further amend the Employment Agreement as set forth herein.

Agreement

In consideration of the mutual covenants contained in this Amendment, and intending to be legally bound, the parties agree as follows:

- 1. Compensation Payable to Executive. Section 4 of the Employment Agreement is hereby amended by the addition of a new subsection (f), as follows:
 - "(f) Notwithstanding any of the preceding provisions of Section 4 of this Employment Agreement or any provision of Section 4 of the Existing Agreement to the contrary, the following shall apply to the payment of compensation deferred pursuant to either of such sections:
 - (i) The Company and Executive agree that the "total deferred amount" described in Section 4(c) of this Employment Agreement equals \$2,401,272.85 (the "8% Deferred Amount") as of February 1, 2009, which shall be treated as the "Determination Date" referred to in Sections 4(b) and (c) above for purposes of paying the 8% Deferred Amount. The 8% Deferred Amount shall be paid to Executive in a series of 240 consecutive equal monthly installments of \$20,085.21 (reduced by any required tax withholding) on the first day of each calendar month from February 2009 to January 2029, inclusive, such installment payments representing level amortization of the Company's obligation to pay the 8% Deferred Amount over such 240-month period, with interest thereon at the rate of 8% per annum, compounded annually, from the Determination Date. For purposes of section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), each monthly installment of the 8% Deferred Amount shall be treated as a separate payment. If Executive dies prior to the payment of all 240 monthly installments of the 8% Deferred Amount, the unamortized principal balance of the 8% Deferred Amount as of the date of Executive's designated beneficiary or beneficiaries as defined in Section 4(d) of this Employment Agreement. The provisions of Section 4(e) of this Employment Agreement shall apply with respect to amounts payable under this Section 4(f)(i). The payments pursuant to this Section 4(f)(i) are in complete satisfaction of the Company's obligation to pay deferred compensation to Executive pursuant to the preceding provisions of Section 4 of this Employment, other than the Company's

obligation to pay deferred compensation to Executive pursuant to the provisions of Section 4 of the Existing Agreement.

- (ii) The Company and Executive agree that the "total deferred amount" described in the second and third paragraphs of Section 4 of the Existing Agreement equals \$ 20,213,484.21 (the "13% Deferred Amount") as of February 1, 2009, which shall be treated as the commencement date for payment under Section 4 of the Existing Agreement (the "Commencement Date") for purposes of paying the 13% Deferred Amount. The 13% Deferred Amount shall be paid to Executive in a series of 240 consecutive equal monthly installments of \$236,816.27 (reduced by any required tax withholding) on the first day of each calendar month from February 2009 to January 2029, inclusive, such installment payments representing level amortization of the Company's obligation to pay the 13% Deferred Amount over the 20-year period from February 2009 to January 2029, with interest thereon at the rate of 13% per annum, compounded annually, from the Commencement Date. For purposes of Code Section 409A, each monthly installment of the 13% Deferred Amount shall be treated as a separate payment. If Executive dies prior to the payment of all 240 monthly installments of the 13% Deferred Amount, the unamortized principal balance of the 13% Deferred Amount as of the date of Executive's death (reduced by any required tax withholding) shall be paid in a lump sum, within 30 days following the date of Executive's death, to Executive's designated beneficiary or beneficiaries as defined in the fourth paragraph of Section 4 of the Existing Agreement. The provisions of the fifth paragraph of Section 4 of the Existing Agreement shall apply with respect to amounts payable under this Section 4(f)(ii). The payments pursuant to this Section 4(f)(ii) are in complete satisfaction of the Company's obligation to pay deferred compensation to Executive pursuant to the provisions of Section 4 of the Existing Agreement.
- (iii) The Company and Executive intend that the payment provisions of Sections 4(f)(i) and (ii) above will not modify the amounts of deferred compensation payable to Executive under Section 4 of this Employment Agreement or Section 4 of the Existing Agreement but instead shall represent payment of the present value, as of February 1, 2009, of the amounts that otherwise would be payable to Executive, or to his designated beneficiary or beneficiaries, as applicable, under such sections prior to their amendment hereby."
- 2. Salary Continuation Plan. Section 5 of the Employment Agreement is hereby amended by the addition of a new subsection (f), as follows:
 - "(f) Notwithstanding any of the preceding provisions of this Section 5 to the contrary, the following shall apply to the payment of amounts under the salary continuation plan pursuant to such section:
 - (i) The Company and Executive agree that the amount of the monthly "Benefit" described in Section 5(a) of this Employment Agreement equals \$163,709.38 (the "Monthly Benefit Amount") as of February 1, 2009. The Company shall pay the Monthly Benefit Amount (reduced by any required tax withholding) to Executive on the first day of each month from February 2009 to January 2029, inclusive. For purposes of Code Section 409A, each Monthly Benefit Amount shall be treated as a separate payment. If Executive dies prior to the payment of all Monthly Benefit Amounts, any Monthly Benefit Amounts that remain unpaid as of the date of Executive's death (reduced by any required tax withholding) shall be paid to Executive's designated beneficiary or beneficiaries, as defined in Section 5(b) of this Employment Agreement, on the dates such Monthly Benefit Amounts otherwise would have been paid to Executive. The provisions of Section 5(c) and 5(d) of this Employment Agreement shall apply with respect to amounts payable under this Section 5(f)(i). The payments pursuant to this Section 5(f)(i) are in complete satisfaction of the Company's

obligation to pay the Benefit to Executive pursuant to the preceding provisions of Section 5 of this Employment Agreement.

- (ii) The Company and Executive intend that the payment provisions of Section 5(f)(i) above will not modify the amount of the aggregate Benefit payable to Executive under Section 5 of this Employment Agreement but instead shall represent payment of the present value, as of February 1, 2009, of the amount that otherwise would be payable to Executive, or to his designated beneficiary or beneficiaries, as applicable, under such section prior to its amendment hereby."
- 3. Expenses. Section 6 of the Employment Agreement is hereby amended by the addition of the following sentence at the end thereof:
 - "All reimbursements pursuant to this Section 6 shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Company's business expense reimbursement policy as in effect at the time of reimbursement."
- 4. *Executive Benefit Plans; Use of Company Aircraft; Professional Services.* Section 7(c) of the Employment Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:
 - (c) The Company will pay, or will reimburse Executive for, all fees and other costs incurred by Executive in obtaining professional advice or for any other purpose ("Qualified Expenses") provided that, effective January 1, 2007, the Value of all Executive Flights and the amount of Qualified Expenses paid or reimbursed by the Company, plus all required tax withholding with respect thereto, will not exceed, in the aggregate, \$1,000,000 per calendar year."
 - 5. Compliance with Code Section 409A. A new Section 16 is hereby added to the Employment Agreement to read in its entirety as follows:
 - "16. Compliance with Code Section 409A.
 - (a) General. To the extent that the provisions of Code Section 409A and any Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder are applicable to any amounts payable under the Existing Agreement or hereunder, the parties intend that the Existing Agreement and this Employment Agreement will meet the requirements of such Code section and regulations and that the provisions hereof will be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with such intent.
 - (b) Separation from Service. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Company and Executive agree that, if any payment due Executive under the Existing Agreement or this Employment Agreement upon termination of Executive's employment constitutes deferred compensation subject to the provisions of Code Section 409A, such payment shall be made to Executive only upon Executive's Separation from Service. A Separation from Service of the Executive means Executive's separation from service, as such term is defined in Code Section 409A and applicable Treasury regulations thereunder, with the Company and all other persons with whom the Company would be considered a single employer under Code Sections 414(b) or 414(c), applying the 80% threshold for ownership or voting control used in such Code sections and the Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder, all within the meaning of Code Section 409A and applicable Treasury regulations thereunder.
 - (c) Delay in Payment under Certain Circumstances With respect to any amount described in Section 16(b) above that becomes payable to Executive under the Existing Agreement or this Employment Agreement upon Executive's Separation from Service, the provisions of this Section 16(c) will apply notwithstanding any other provision of the Existing Agreement or this Employment Agreement to the contrary. If the Company determines in good faith that Executive is a "specified employee" within the meaning of Code Section 409A as of the date of Executive's Separation from Service, to the extent required under Code

Section 409A, any amount that otherwise would be payable to Executive during the six-month period following Executive's Separation from Service shall be suspended until the lapse of such six-month period (or, if earlier, the date of death of Executive). The amount that otherwise would be payable to Executive during such period of suspension shall be paid, without interest on such suspended amount, in a single payment on the day following the end of such six-month period (or, if such day is not a business day, on the next succeeding business day) or within 30 days following the death of Executive during such six-month period, provided that the death of Executive during such six-month period shall not cause the acceleration of any amount that otherwise would be payable on any date during such six-month period following the date of Executive's death. Any amounts not subject to the suspension described in the preceding sentence shall be paid as otherwise provided in this Employment Agreement.

- (d) Reimbursements and In-kind Benefits. Solely to the extent that any provision of this Employment Agreement relating to reimbursement of expenses or the availability of in-kind benefits constitutes deferred compensation subject to the provisions of Code Section 409A, the following provisions shall apply: (i) reimbursements or in-kind benefits provided during any taxable year of Executive shall not affect the expenses eligible for reimbursement or in-kind benefits provided in any other taxable year; (ii) reimbursements shall be made only for expenses incurred during the Employment Term; (iii) reimbursements must be made on or before the last day of Executive's taxable year following the taxable year in which the expense was incurred; and (iv) no such reimbursements or in-kind benefits shall be subject to liquidation or exchange for another benefit.
- (e) *Transition Relief.* As provided in Internal Revenue Notice 2007-86, notwithstanding any other provision of the Existing Agreement or this Employment Agreement, with respect to any election or amendment made on or after January 1, 2008 and on or prior to December 31, 2008 to change a time or form of payment under the Existing Agreement or hereunder, the election or amendment shall apply only with respect to any payments that would not otherwise be payable in 2008 and shall not cause any payment to be made in 2008 that would not otherwise be payable in 2008."
- 6. *Effect on Employment Agreement.* Except as amended by the preceding provisions of this Amendment, the Employment Agreement shall remain in full force and effect according to its terms.
- 7. Governing Law. This Amendment shall be interpreted and construed under the internal laws of the State of Colorado, without reference to principles of conflict of laws.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have signed this Fourth Amendment to Employment Agreement to be effective as of the date first written above.

LIBERTY MEDIA LLC

By: /s/ CHARLES Y. TANABE

Charles Y. Tanabe Executive Vice President

/s/ JOHN C. MALONE

John C. Malone

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Exhibit 10.14

FOURTH AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT Recitals
Agreement

LIBERTY MEDIA CORPORATION 2000 INCENTIVE PLAN

(As Amended and Restated Effective February 22, 2007)

ARTICLE I PURPOSE AND ASSUMPTION OF PLAN

- 1.1 *Purpose.* The purpose of the Plan is to promote the success of the Company by providing a method whereby (i) eligible employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries and (ii) independent contractors providing services to the Company and its Subsidiaries may be awarded additional remuneration for services rendered and encouraged to invest in capital stock of the Company, thereby increasing their proprietary interest in the Company's businesses, encouraging them to remain in the employ of the Company or its Subsidiaries, and increasing their personal interest in the continued success and progress of the Company and its Subsidiaries. The Plan is also intended to aid in (i) attracting Persons of exceptional ability to become officers and employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries and (ii) inducing independent contractors to agree to provide services to the Company and its Subsidiaries.
- 1.2 Assumption of Plan; Amendment and Restatement of Plan. The Plan was originally adopted as the Amended and Restated AT&T Corp. Liberty Media Group 2000 Incentive Plan, by the board of directors of AT&T Corp., the former parent corporation of Liberty Media LLC ("Old Liberty"), which prior to the Merger (as defined below) was a Delaware corporation named Liberty Media Corporation and was the parent corporation of the Company. Effective August 10, 2001, the board of directors of Old Liberty approved an amendment and restatement of the Plan, and Old Liberty assumed and adopted the Plan in connection with its split off from AT&T Corp. The Plan was later amended and restated effective September 11, 2002 and April 19, 2004 by the board of directors of Old Liberty. The Plan was further amended and restated as of May 9, 2006 by the Board of the Company in connection with the merger of a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company with and into Old Liberty ("Merger"). Effective May 9, 2006, the Company became the parent corporation of Old Liberty and assumed and adopted the Plan. The Plan is hereby further amended and restated as of February 22, 2007 by the Board of the Company to make certain clarifying changes to Section 4.2 hereof.

ARTICLE II DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 Certain Defined Terms. Capitalized terms not defined elsewhere in the Plan shall have the following meanings (whether used in the singular or plural):
 - "Affiliate" of the Company means any corporation, partnership or other business association that, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Company.
 - "Agreement" means a stock option agreement, stock appreciation rights agreement, restricted shares agreement, stock units agreement, cash award agreement or an agreement evidencing more than one type of Award, specified in Section 11.5, as any such Agreement may be supplemented or amended from time to time.
 - "Approved Transaction" means any transaction in which the Board (or, if approval of the Board is not required as a matter of law, the stockholders of the Company) shall approve (i) any consolidation or merger of the Company, or binding share exchange, pursuant to which shares of Common Stock of the Company would be changed or converted into or exchanged for cash, securities, or other property, other than any such transaction in which the common stockholders of the Company immediately prior to such transaction have the same proportionate ownership of the Common Stock of, and voting power with respect to, the surviving corporation immediately after

such transaction, (ii) any merger, consolidation or binding share exchange to which the Company is a party as a result of which the Persons who are common stockholders of the Company immediately prior thereto have less than a majority of the combined voting power of the outstanding capital stock of the Company ordinarily (and apart from the rights accruing under special circumstances) having the right to vote in the election of directors immediately following such merger, consolidation or binding share exchange, (iii) the adoption of any plan or proposal for the liquidation or dissolution of the Company, or (iv) any sale, lease, exchange or other transfer (in one transaction or a series of related transactions) of all, or substantially all, of the assets of the Company.

"Award" means a grant of Options, SARs, Restricted Shares, Stock Units, Performance Awards, Cash Awards and/or cash amounts under the Plan.

"Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company.

"Board Change" means, during any period of two consecutive years, individuals who at the beginning of such period constituted the entire Board cease for any reason to constitute a majority thereof unless the election, or the nomination for election, of each new director was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the directors then still in office who were directors at the beginning of the period.

"Cash Award" means an Award made pursuant to Section 10.1 of the Plan to a Holder that is paid solely on account of the attainment of one or more Performance Objectives that have been preestablished by the Committee.

"Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute or statutes thereto. Reference to any specific Code section shall include any successor section.

"Committee" means the committee of the Board appointed pursuant to Section 3.1 to administer the Plan.

"Common Stock" means each or any (as the context may require) series of the Company's common stock.

"Company" means Liberty Media Corporation, a Delaware corporation (which was originally incorporated under the name Liberty Media Holding Corporation).

"Control Purchase" means any transaction (or series of related transactions) in which (i) any person (as such term is defined in Sections 13(d)(3) and 14(d)(2) of the Exchange Act), corporation or other entity (other than the Company, any Subsidiary of the Company or any employee benefit plan sponsored by the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company) shall purchase any Common Stock of the Company (or securities convertible into Common Stock of the Company) for cash, securities or any other consideration pursuant to a tender offer or exchange offer, without the prior consent of the Board, or (ii) any person (as such term is so defined), corporation or other entity (other than the Company, any Subsidiary of the Company, any employee benefit plan sponsored by the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company or any Exempt Person (as defined below)) shall become the "beneficial owner" (as such term is defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing 20% or more of the combined voting power of the then outstanding securities of the Company ordinarily (and apart from the rights accruing under special circumstances) having the right to vote in the election of directors (calculated as provided in Rule 13d-3(d) under the Exchange Act in the case of rights to acquire the Company's securities), other than in a transaction (or series of related transactions) approved by the Board. For purposes of this definition, "Exempt Person" means each of (a) the Chairman of the Board, the President and each of the directors of

the Company as of April 19, 2004, and (b) the respective family members, estates and heirs of each of the Persons referred to in clause (a) above and any trust or other investment vehicle for the primary benefit of any of such Persons or their respective family members or heirs. As used with respect to any Person, the term "family member" means the spouse, siblings and lineal descendants of such Person.

"Disability" means the inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months.

"Dividend Equivalents" means, with respect to Restricted Shares to be issued at the end of the Restriction Period, to the extent specified by the Committee only, an amount equal to all dividends and other distributions (or the economic equivalent thereof) which are payable to stockholders of record during the Restriction Period on a like number and kind of shares of Common Stock.

"Domestic Relations Order" means a domestic relations order as defined by the Code or Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, or the rules thereunder.

"Effective Date" means December 6, 2000, the date on which the Plan originally became effective.

"Equity Security" shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 3(a)(11) of the Exchange Act, and an equity security of an issuer shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in Rule 16a-1 promulgated under the Exchange Act, or any successor Rule.

"Exchange Act" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute or statutes thereto. Reference to any specific Exchange Act section shall include any successor section.

"Fair Market Value" of a share of any series of Common Stock on any day means the last sale price (or, if no last sale price is reported, the average of the high bid and low asked prices) for a share of such series of Common Stock on such day (or, if such day is not a trading day, on the next preceding trading day) as reported on the consolidated transaction reporting system for the principal national securities exchange on which shares of such series of Common Stock are listed on such day or if such shares are not then listed on a national securities exchange, then as reported on Nasdaq or, if such shares are not then listed or quoted on Nasdaq, then as quoted by the National Quotation Bureau Incorporated. If for any day the Fair Market Value of a share of the applicable series of Common Stock is not determinable by any of the foregoing means, then the Fair Market Value for such day shall be determined in good faith by the Committee on the basis of such quotations and other considerations as the Committee deems appropriate.

"Free Standing SAR" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 7.1.

"Holder" means a Person who has received an Award under the Plan.

"Nasdaq" means The Nasdaq Stock Market.

"Nonqualified Stock Option" means a stock option granted under Article VI.

"Option" means a Nonqualified Stock Option.

"Performance Award" means an Award made pursuant to Article X of the Plan to a Holder that is subject to the attainment of one or more Performance Objectives.

"Performance Objective" means a standard established by the Committee to determine in whole or in part whether a Performance Award shall be earned.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust, incorporated or unincorporated association, joint venture or other entity of any kind.

"Plan" means this Liberty Media Corporation 2000 Incentive Plan (As Amended and Restated Effective February 22, 2007).

"Restricted Shares" means shares of any series of Common Stock or the right to receive shares of any specified series of Common Stock, as the case may be, awarded pursuant to Article VIII.

"Restriction Period" means a period of time beginning on the date of each Award of Restricted Shares and ending on the Vesting Date with respect to such Award.

"Retained Distribution" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 8.3.

"SARs" means stock appreciation rights, awarded pursuant to Article VII, with respect to shares of any specified series of Common Stock.

"Stock Unit Awards" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 9.1.

"Subsidiary" of a Person means any present or future subsidiary (as defined in Section 424(f) of the Code) of such Person or any business entity in which such Person owns, directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the voting, capital or profits interests. An entity shall be deemed a subsidiary of a Person for purposes of this definition only for such periods as the requisite ownership or control relationship is maintained.

"Tandem SARs" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 7.1.

"Vesting Date," with respect to any Restricted Shares awarded hereunder, means the date on which such Restricted Shares cease to be subject to a risk of forfeiture, as designated in or determined in accordance with the Agreement with respect to such Award of Restricted Shares pursuant to Article VIII. If more than one Vesting Date is designated for an Award of Restricted Shares, reference in the Plan to a Vesting Date in respect of such Award shall be deemed to refer to each part of such Award and the Vesting Date for such part.

ARTICLE III ADMINISTRATION

- 3.1 Committee. The Plan shall be administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board unless a different committee is appointed by the Board. The Committee shall be comprised of not less than two Persons. The Board may from time to time appoint members of the Committee in substitution for or in addition to members previously appointed, may fill vacancies in the Committee and may remove members of the Committee. The Committee shall select one of its members as its chairman and shall hold its meetings at such times and places as it shall deem advisable. A majority of its members shall constitute a quorum and all determinations shall be made by a majority of such quorum. Any determination reduced to writing and signed by all of the members shall be as fully effective as if it had been made by a majority vote at a meeting duly called and held.
- 3.2 Powers. The Committee shall have full power and authority to grant to eligible Persons Options under Article VI of the Plan, SARs under Article VII of the Plan, Restricted Shares under Article VIII of the Plan, Stock Units under Article IX of the Plan, Cash Awards under Article X of the Plan and/or Performance Awards under Article X of the Plan, to determine the terms and conditions (which need not be identical) of all Awards so granted, to interpret the provisions of the Plan and any Agreements relating to Awards granted under the Plan and to supervise the administration of the Plan. The Committee in making an Award may provide for the granting or issuance of additional, replacement or alternative Awards upon the occurrence of specified events, including the exercise of

the original Award. The Committee shall have sole authority in the selection of Persons to whom Awards may be granted under the Plan and in the determination of the timing, pricing and amount of any such Award, subject only to the express provisions of the Plan. In making determinations hereunder, the Committee may take into account the nature of the services rendered by the respective employees and independent contractors, their present and potential contributions to the success of the Company and its Subsidiaries, and such other factors as the Committee in its discretion deems relevant.

3.3 Interpretation. The Committee is authorized, subject to the provisions of the Plan, to establish, amend and rescind such rules and regulations as it deems necessary or advisable for the proper administration of the Plan and to take such other action in connection with or in relation to the Plan as it deems necessary or advisable. Each action and determination made or taken pursuant to the Plan by the Committee, including any interpretation or construction of the Plan, shall be final and conclusive for all purposes and upon all Persons. No member of the Committee shall be liable for any action or determination made or taken by him or the Committee in good faith with respect to the Plan.

ARTICLE IV SHARES SUBJECT TO THE PLAN

- 4.1 Number of Shares. Subject to the provisions of this Article IV, the maximum number of shares of Common Stock with respect to which Awards may be granted during the term of the Plan shall be 82,200,000 shares. Shares of Common Stock will be made available from the authorized but unissued shares of the Company or from shares reacquired by the Company, including shares purchased in the open market. The shares of Common Stock subject to (i) any Award granted under the Plan that shall expire, terminate or be annulled for any reason without having been exercised (or considered to have been exercised as provided in Section 7.2), (ii) any Award of any SARs granted under the Plan that shall be exercised for cash, and (iii) any Award of Restricted Shares or Stock Units that shall be forfeited prior to becoming vested (provided that the Holder received no benefits of ownership of such Restricted Shares or Stock Units other than voting rights and the accumulation of Retained Distributions and unpaid Dividend Equivalents that are likewise forfeited) shall again be available for purposes of the Plan. Except for Awards described in Section 11.1, no Person may be granted in any calendar year Awards covering more than 12,844,000 million shares of Common Stock (as such amount may be adjusted from time to time as provided in Section 4.2). No Person shall receive payment for Cash Awards during any calendar year aggregating in excess of \$10,000,000.
- 4.2 Adjustments. If the Company subdivides its outstanding shares of any series of Common Stock into a greater number of shares of such series of Common Stock (by stock dividend, stock split, reclassification, or otherwise) or combines its outstanding shares of any series of Common Stock into a smaller number of shares of such series of Common Stock (by reverse stock split, reclassification, or otherwise) or if the Committee determines that any stock dividend, extraordinary cash dividend, reclassification, recapitalization, reorganization, split-up, spin-off, combination, exchange of shares, warrants or rights offering to purchase such series of Common Stock or other similar corporate event (including mergers or consolidations other than those which constitute Approved Transactions, adjustments with respect to which shall be governed by Section 11.1(b)) affects any series of Common Stock so that an adjustment is required to preserve the benefits or potential benefits intended to be made available under the Plan, then the Committee, in such manner as the Committee, in its sole discretion, deems equitable and appropriate, shall make such adjustments to any or all of (i) the number and kind of shares of stock which thereafter may be awarded, optioned or otherwise made subject to the benefits contemplated by the Plan, (ii) the number and kind of shares of stock subject to outstanding Awards, and (iii) the purchase or exercise price and the relevant appreciation base with respect to any of the foregoing, provided, however, that the number of shares subject to any Award shall always be a whole number. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if all shares of any series of Common Stock are redeemed, then each outstanding Award shall be adjusted to substitute for the shares of such series

of Common Stock subject thereto the kind and amount of cash, securities or other assets issued or paid in the redemption of the equivalent number of shares of such series of Common Stock and otherwise the terms of such Award, including, in the case of Options or similar rights, the aggregate exercise price, and, in the case of Free Standing SARs, the aggregate base price, shall remain constant before and after the substitution (unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement). The Committee may, if deemed appropriate, provide for a cash payment to any Holder of an Award in connection with any adjustment made pursuant to this Section 4.2.

ARTICLE V ELIGIBILITY

- 5.1 General. The Persons who shall be eligible to participate in the Plan and to receive Awards under the Plan shall, subject to Section 5.2, be such Persons who are employees (including officers and directors) of or independent contractors providing services to the Company or its Subsidiaries as the Committee shall select. Awards may be made to employees or independent contractors who hold or have held Awards under the Plan or any similar or other awards under any other plan of the Company or any of its Affiliates.
 - 5.2 Ineligibility. No member of the Committee, while serving as such, shall be eligible to receive an Award.

ARTICLE VI STOCK OPTIONS

- 6.1 *Grant of Options.* Subject to the limitations of the Plan, the Committee shall designate from time to time those eligible Persons to be granted Options, the time when each Option shall be granted to such eligible Persons, the series and number of shares of Common Stock subject to such Option, and, subject to Section 6.2, the purchase price of the shares of Common Stock subject to such Option.
- 6.2 Option Price. The price at which shares may be purchased upon exercise of an Option shall be fixed by the Committee and may be no less than the Fair Market Value of the shares of the applicable series of Common Stock subject to the Option as of the date the Option is granted.
- 6.3 Term of Options. Subject to the provisions of the Plan with respect to death, retirement and termination of employment, the term of each Option shall be for such period as the Committee shall determine as set forth in the applicable Agreement.
- 6.4 Exercise of Options. An Option granted under the Plan shall become (and remain) exercisable during the term of the Option to the extent provided in the applicable Agreement and the Plan and, unless the Agreement otherwise provides, may be exercised to the extent exercisable, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time during such term; provided, however, that subsequent to the grant of an Option, the Committee, at any time before complete termination of such Option, may accelerate the time or times at which such Option may be exercised in whole or in part (without reducing the term of such Option).
 - 6.5 Manner of Exercise.
 - (a) Form of Payment. An Option shall be exercised by written notice to the Company upon such terms and conditions as the Agreement may provide and in accordance with such other procedures for the exercise of Options as the Committee may establish from time to time. The method or methods of payment of the purchase price for the shares to be purchased upon exercise of an Option and of any amounts required by Section 11.9 shall be determined by the Committee and may consist of (i) cash, (ii) check, (iii) promissory note (subject to applicable law), (iv) whole shares of any series of Common Stock, (v) the withholding of shares of the applicable series of Common Stock issuable upon such exercise of the Option, (vi) the delivery, together with a

properly executed exercise notice, of irrevocable instructions to a broker to deliver promptly to the Company the amount of sale or loan proceeds required to pay the purchase price, or (vii) any combination of the foregoing methods of payment, or such other consideration and method of payment as may be permitted for the issuance of shares under the Delaware General Corporation Law. The permitted method or methods of payment of the amounts payable upon exercise of an Option, if other than in cash, shall be set forth in the applicable Agreement and may be subject to such conditions as the Committee deems appropriate.

- (b) Value of Shares. Unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement, shares of any series of Common Stock delivered in payment of all or any part of the amounts payable in connection with the exercise of an Option, and shares of any series of Common Stock withheld for such payment, shall be valued for such purpose at their Fair Market Value as of the exercise date.
- (c) Issuance of Shares. The Company shall effect the transfer of the shares of Common Stock purchased under the Option as soon as practicable after the exercise thereof and payment in full of the purchase price therefor and of any amounts required by Section 11.9, and within a reasonable time thereafter, such transfer shall be evidenced on the books of the Company. Unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement, (i) no Holder or other Person exercising an Option shall have any of the rights of a stockholder of the Company with respect to shares of Common Stock subject to an Option granted under the Plan until due exercise and full payment has been made, and (ii) no adjustment shall be made for cash dividends or other rights for which the record date is prior to the date of such due exercise and full payment.
- 6.6 Nontransferability. Unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement, Options shall not be transferable other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution or pursuant to a Domestic Relations Order, and, except as otherwise required pursuant to a Domestic Relations Order, Options may be exercised during the lifetime of the Holder thereof only by such Holder (or his or her court-appointed legal representative).

ARTICLE VII SARS

- 7.1 Grant of SARs. Subject to the limitations of the Plan, SARs may be granted by the Committee to such eligible Persons in such numbers, with respect to any specified series of Common Stock, and at such times during the term of the Plan as the Committee shall determine. A SAR may be granted to a Holder of an Option (hereinafter called a "related Option") with respect to all or a portion of the shares of Common Stock subject to the related Option (a "Tandem SAR") or may be granted separately to an eligible employee (a "Free Standing SAR"). Subject to the limitations of the Plan, SARs shall be exercisable in whole or in part upon notice to the Company upon such terms and conditions as are provided in the Agreement.
- 7.2 Tandem SARs. A Tandem SAR may be granted either concurrently with the grant of the related Option or at any time thereafter prior to the complete exercise, termination, expiration or cancellation of such related Option. Tandem SARs shall be exercisable only at the time and to the extent that the related Option is exercisable (and may be subject to such additional limitations on exercisability as the Agreement may provide) and in no event after the complete termination or full exercise of the related Option. Upon the exercise or termination of the related Option, the Tandem SARs with respect thereto shall be canceled automatically to the extent of the number of shares of Common Stock with respect to which the related Option was so exercised or terminated. Subject to the limitations of the Plan, upon the exercise of a Tandem SAR and unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement, (i) the Holder thereof shall be entitled to

receive from the Company, for each share of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to which the Tandem SAR is being exercised, consideration (in the form determined as provided in Section 7.4) equal in value to the excess of the Fair Market Value of a share of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to which the Tandem SAR was granted on the date of exercise over the related Option purchase price per share, and (ii) the related Option with respect thereto shall be canceled automatically to the extent of the number of shares of Common Stock with respect to which the Tandem SAR was so exercised.

- 7.3 Free Standing SARs. Free Standing SARs shall be exercisable at the time, to the extent and upon the terms and conditions set forth in the applicable Agreement. The base price of a Free Standing SAR may be no less than the Fair Market Value of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to which the Free Standing SAR was granted as of the date the Free Standing SAR is granted. Subject to the limitations of the Plan, upon the exercise of a Free Standing SAR and unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement, the Holder thereof shall be entitled to receive from the Company, for each share of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to which the Free Standing SAR is being exercised, consideration (in the form determined as provided in Section 7.4) equal in value to the excess of the Fair Market Value of a share of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to which the Free Standing SAR was granted on the date of exercise over the base price per share of such Free Standing SAR.
- 7.4 Consideration. The consideration to be received upon the exercise of a SAR by the Holder shall be paid in cash, shares of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to which the SAR was granted (valued at Fair Market Value on the date of exercise of such SAR), a combination of cash and such shares of the applicable series of Common Stock or such other consideration, in each case, as provided in the Agreement. No fractional shares of Common Stock shall be issuable upon exercise of a SAR, and unless otherwise provided in the applicable Agreement, the Holder will receive cash in lieu of fractional shares. Unless the Committee shall otherwise determine, to the extent a Free Standing SAR is exercisable, it will be exercised automatically for cash on its expiration date.
- 7.5 Limitations. The applicable Agreement may provide for a limit on the amount payable to a Holder upon exercise of SARs at any time or in the aggregate, for a limit on the number of SARs that may be exercised by the Holder in whole or in part for cash during any specified period, for a limit on the time periods during which a Holder may exercise SARs, and for such other limits on the rights of the Holder and such other terms and conditions of the SAR, including a condition that the SAR may be exercised only in accordance with rules and regulations adopted from time to time, as the Committee may determine. Unless otherwise so provided in the applicable Agreement, any such limit relating to a Tandem SAR shall not restrict the exercisability of the related Option. Such rules and regulations may govern the right to exercise SARs granted prior to the adoption or amendment of such rules and regulations as well as SARs granted thereafter.
- 7.6 Exercise. For purposes of this Article VII, the date of exercise of a SAR shall mean the date on which the Company shall have received notice from the Holder of the SAR of the exercise of such SAR (unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement).
- 7.7 Nontransferability. Unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement, (i) SARs shall not be transferable other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution or pursuant to a Domestic Relations Order, and (ii) except as otherwise required pursuant to a Domestic Relations Order, SARs may be exercised during the lifetime of the Holder thereof only by such Holder (or his or her court-appointed legal representative).

ARTICLE VIII RESTRICTED SHARES

- 8.1 Grant. Subject to the limitations of the Plan, the Committee shall designate those eligible Persons to be granted Awards of Restricted Shares, shall determine the time when each such Award shall be granted, shall determine whether shares of Common Stock covered by Awards of Restricted Shares will be issued at the beginning or the end of the Restriction Period and whether Dividend Equivalents will be paid during the Restriction Period in the event shares of the applicable series of Common Stock are to be issued at the end of the Restriction Period, and shall designate (or set forth the basis for determining) the Vesting Date or Vesting Dates for each Award of Restricted Shares, and may prescribe other restrictions, terms and conditions applicable to the vesting of such Restricted Shares in addition to those provided in the Plan. The Committee shall determine the price, if any, to be paid by the Holder for the Restricted Shares; provided, however, that the issuance of Restricted Shares shall be made for at least the minimum consideration necessary to permit such Restricted Shares to be deemed fully paid and nonassessable. All determinations made by the Committee pursuant to this Section 8.1 shall be specified in the Agreement.
- 8.2 Issuance of Restricted Shares at Beginning of the Restriction Period If shares of the applicable series of Common Stock are issued at the beginning of the Restriction Period, the stock certificates representing such Restricted Shares shall be registered in the name of the Holder to whom such Restricted Shares shall have been awarded. During the Restriction Period, certificates representing the Restricted Shares and any securities constituting Retained Distributions shall bear a restrictive legend to the effect that ownership of the Restricted Shares (and such Retained Distributions), and the enjoyment of all rights appurtenant thereto, are subject to the restrictions, terms and conditions provided in the Plan and the applicable Agreement. Such certificates shall remain in the custody of the Company or its designee, and the Holder shall deposit with the custodian stock powers or other instruments of assignment, each endorsed in blank, so as to permit retransfer to the Company of all or any portion of the Restricted Shares and any securities constituting Retained Distributions that shall be forfeited or otherwise not become vested in accordance with the Plan and the applicable Agreement.
- 8.3 Restrictions. Restricted Shares issued at the beginning of the Restriction Period shall constitute issued and outstanding shares of the applicable series of Common Stock for all corporate purposes. The Holder will have the right to vote such Restricted Shares, to receive and retain such dividends and distributions, as the Committee may designate, paid or distributed on such Restricted Shares, and to exercise all other rights, powers and privileges of a Holder of shares of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to such Restricted Shares; except, that, unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement, (i) the Holder will not be entitled to delivery of the stock certificate or certificates representing such Restricted Shares until the Restriction Period shall have expired and unless all other vesting requirements with respect thereto shall have been fulfilled or waived; (ii) the Company or its designee will retain custody of the stock certificate or certificates representing the Restricted Shares during the Restriction Period as provided in Section 8.2; (iii) other than such dividends and distributions as the Committee may designate, the Company or its designee will retain custody of all distributions ("Retained Distributions") made or declared with respect to the Restricted Shares (and such Retained Distributions will be subject to the same restrictions, terms and vesting, and other conditions as are applicable to the Restricted Shares) until such time, if ever, as the Restricted Shares with respect to which such Retained Distributions shall have been made, paid or declared shall have become vested, and such Retained Distributions shall not bear interest or be segregated in a separate account; (iv) the Holder may not sell, assign, transfer, pledge, exchange, encumber or dispose of the Restricted Shares or any Retained Distributions or his interest in any of them during the Restriction Period; and (v) a breach of any restrictions, terms or conditions provided in

or Retained Distributions will cause a forfeiture of such Restricted Shares and any Retained Distributions with respect thereto.

- 8.4 Issuance of Stock at End of the Restriction Period Restricted Shares issued at the end of the Restriction Period shall not constitute issued and outstanding shares of the applicable series of Common Stock, and the Holder shall not have any of the rights of a stockholder with respect to the shares of Common Stock covered by such an Award of Restricted Shares, in each case until such shares shall have been transferred to the Holder at the end of the Restriction Period. If and to the extent that shares of Common Stock are to be issued at the end of the Restriction Period, the Holder shall be entitled to receive Dividend Equivalents with respect to the shares of Common Stock covered thereby either (i) during the Restriction Period or (ii) in accordance with the rules applicable to Retained Distributions, as the Committee may specify in the Agreement.
- 8.5 Cash Payments. In connection with any Award of Restricted Shares, an Agreement may provide for the payment of a cash amount to the Holder of such Restricted Shares at any time after such Restricted Shares shall have become vested. Such cash amounts shall be payable in accordance with such additional restrictions, terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Committee in the Agreement and shall be in addition to any other salary, incentive, bonus or other compensation payments which such Holder shall be otherwise entitled or eligible to receive from the Company.
- 8.6 Completion of Restriction Period. On the Vesting Date with respect to each Award of Restricted Shares and the satisfaction of any other applicable restrictions, terms and conditions, (i) all or the applicable portion of such Restricted Shares shall become vested, (ii) any Retained Distributions and any unpaid Dividend Equivalents with respect to such Restricted Shares shall become vested to the extent that the Restricted Shares related thereto shall have become vested, and (iii) any cash amount to be received by the Holder with respect to such Restricted Shares shall become payable, all in accordance with the terms of the applicable Agreement. Any such Restricted Shares, Retained Distributions and any unpaid Dividend Equivalents that shall not become vested shall be forfeited to the Company, and the Holder shall not thereafter have any rights (including dividend and voting rights) with respect to such Restricted Shares, Retained Distributions and any unpaid Dividend Equivalents that shall have been so forfeited. The Committee may, in its discretion, provide that the delivery of any Restricted Shares, Retained Distributions and unpaid Dividend Equivalents that shall have become vested, and payment of any related cash amounts that shall have become payable under this Article VIII, shall be deferred until such date or dates as the recipient may elect. Any election of a recipient pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be filed in writing with the Committee in accordance with such rules and regulations, including any deadline for the making of such an election, as the Committee may provide, and shall be made in compliance with Section 409A of the Code.

ARTICLE IX STOCK UNITS

9.1 Grant. In addition to granting Awards of Options, SARs and Restricted Shares, the Committee shall, subject to the limitations of the Plan, have authority to grant to eligible Persons Awards of Stock Units which may be in the form of shares of any specified series of Common Stock or units, the value of which is based, in whole or in part, on the Fair Market Value of the shares of any specified series of Common Stock. Subject to the provisions of the Plan, including any rules established pursuant to Section 9.2, Awards of Stock Units shall be subject to such terms, restrictions, conditions, vesting requirements and payment rules as the Committee may determine in its discretion, which need not be identical for each Award. The determinations made by the Committee pursuant to this Section 9.1 shall be specified in the applicable Agreement.

- 9.2 Rules. The Committee may, in its discretion, establish any or all of the following rules for application to an Award of Stock Units:
 - (a) Any shares of Common Stock which are part of an Award of Stock Units may not be assigned, sold, transferred, pledged or otherwise encumbered prior to the date on which the shares are issued or, if later, the date provided by the Committee at the time of the Award.
 - (b) Such Awards may provide for the payment of cash consideration by the Person to whom such Award is granted or provide that the Award, and any shares of Common Stock to be issued in connection therewith, if applicable, shall be delivered without the payment of cash consideration; *provided, however,* that the issuance of any shares of Common Stock in connection with an Award of Stock Units shall be for at least the minimum consideration necessary to permit such shares to be deemed fully paid and nonassessable.
 - (c) Awards of Stock Units may provide for deferred payment schedules, vesting over a specified period of employment, the payment (on a current or deferred basis) of dividend equivalent amounts with respect to the number of shares of Common Stock covered by the Award, and elections by the employee to defer payment of the Award or the lifting of restrictions on the Award, if any, provided that any such deferrals shall comply with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code.
 - (d) In such circumstances as the Committee may deem advisable, the Committee may waive or otherwise remove, in whole or in part, any restrictions or limitations to which a Stock Unit Award was made subject at the time of grant.

ARTICLE X CASH AWARDS AND PERFORMANCE AWARDS

- 10.1 Cash Awards. In addition to granting Options, SARs, Restricted Shares and Stock Units, the Committee shall, subject to the limitations of the Plan, have authority to grant to eligible Persons Cash Awards. Each Cash Award shall be subject to such terms and conditions, restrictions and contingencies, if any, as the Committee shall determine. Restrictions and contingencies limiting the right to receive a cash payment pursuant to a Cash Award shall be based upon the achievement of single or multiple Performance Objectives over a performance period established by the Committee. The determinations made by the Committee pursuant to this Section 10.1 shall be specified in the applicable Agreement.
- 10.2 Designation as a Performance Award. The Committee shall have the right to designate any Award of Options, SARs, Restricted Shares or Stock Units as a Performance Award. All Cash Awards shall be designated as Performance Awards.
- 10.3 Performance Objectives. The grant or vesting of a Performance Award shall be subject to the achievement of Performance Objectives over a performance period established by the Committee based upon one or more of the following business criteria that apply to the Holder, one or more business units, divisions or Subsidiaries of the Company or the applicable sector of the Company, or the Company as a whole, and if so desired by the Committee, by comparison with a peer group of companies: increased revenue; net income measures (including income after capital costs and income before or after taxes); stock price measures (including growth measures and total stockholder return); price per share of Common Stock; market share; earnings per share (actual or targeted growth); earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA); economic value added (or an equivalent metric); market value added; debt to equity ratio; cash flow measures (including cash flow return on capital, cash flow before financing activities); return measures (including return on equity, return on average assets, return on capital, risk-adjusted return on capital, return on investors' capital and return on average equity); operating

measures (including operating income, funds from operations, cash from operations, after-tax operating income, sales volumes, production volumes and production efficiency); expense measures (including overhead cost and general and administrative expense); margins; stockholder value; total stockholder return; proceeds from dispositions; total market value and corporate values measures (including ethics compliance, environmental and safety). Unless otherwise stated, such a Performance Objective need not be based upon an increase or positive result under a particular business criterion and could include, for example, maintaining the status quo or limiting economic losses (measured, in each case, by reference to specific business criteria). The Committee shall have the authority to determine whether the Performance Objectives and other terms and conditions of the Award are satisfied, and the Committee's determination as to the achievement of Performance Objectives relating to a Performance Award shall be made in writing.

- 10.4 Section 162(m) of the Code. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, if the Committee intends for a Performance Award to be granted and administered in a manner designed to preserve the deductibility of the compensation resulting from such Award in accordance with Section 162(m) of the Code, then the Performance Objectives for such particular Performance Award relative to the particular period of service to which the Performance Objectives relate shall be established by the Committee in writing (i) no later than 90 days after the beginning of such period and (ii) prior to the completion of 25% of such period.
- 10.5 Waiver of Performance Objectives. The Committee shall have no discretion to modify or waive the Performance Objectives or conditions to the grant or vesting of a Performance Award unless such Award is not intended to qualify as qualified performance-based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Code and the relevant Agreement provides for such discretion.

ARTICLE XI GENERAL PROVISIONS

11.1 Acceleration of Awards.

- (a) Death or Disability. If a Holder's employment shall terminate by reason of death or Disability, notwithstanding any contrary waiting period, installment period, vesting schedule or Restriction Period in any Agreement or in the Plan, unless the applicable Agreement provides otherwise: (i) in the case of an Option or SAR, each outstanding Option or SAR granted under the Plan shall immediately become exercisable in full in respect of the aggregate number of shares covered thereby; (ii) in the case of Restricted Shares, the Restriction Period applicable to each such Award of Restricted Shares shall be deemed to have expired and all such Restricted Shares, any related Retained Distributions and any unpaid Dividend Equivalents shall become vested and any related cash amounts payable pursuant to the applicable Agreement shall be adjusted in such manner as may be provided in the Agreement; and (iii) in the case of Stock Units, each such Award of Stock Units shall become vested in full
- (b) Approved Transactions; Board Change; Control Purchase. In the event of any Approved Transaction, Board Change or Control Purchase, notwithstanding any contrary waiting period, installment period, vesting schedule or Restriction Period in any Agreement or in the Plan, unless the applicable Agreement provides otherwise: (i) in the case of an Option or SAR, each such outstanding Option or SAR granted under the Plan shall become exercisable in full in respect of the aggregate number of shares covered thereby; (ii) in the case of Restricted Shares, the Restriction Period applicable to each such Award of Restricted Shares shall be deemed to have expired and all such Restricted Shares, any related Retained Distributions and any unpaid Dividend Equivalents shall become vested and any related cash amounts payable pursuant to the applicable Agreement shall be adjusted in such manner as may be provided in the Agreement; and (iii) in the case of Stock Units, each such Award of Stock Units shall become vested in full, in

each case effective upon the Board Change or Control Purchase or immediately prior to consummation of the Approved Transaction. The effect, if any, on a Cash Award of an Approved Transaction, Board Change or Control Purchase shall be prescribed in the applicable Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless otherwise provided in the applicable Agreement, the Committee may, in its discretion, determine that any or all outstanding Awards of any or all types granted pursuant to the Plan will not vest or become exercisable on an accelerated basis in connection with an Approved Transaction if effective provision has been made for the taking of such action which, in the opinion of the Committee, is equitable and appropriate to substitute a new Award for such Award or to assume such Award and to make such new or assumed Award, as nearly as may be practicable, equivalent to the old Award (before giving effect to any acceleration of the vesting or exercisability thereof), taking into account, to the extent applicable, the kind and amount of securities, cash or other assets into or for which the applicable series of Common Stock may be changed, converted or exchanged in connection with the Approved Transaction.

11.2 Termination of Employment.

- (a) General. If a Holder's employment shall terminate prior to an Option or SAR becoming exercisable or being exercised (or deemed exercised, as provided in Section 7.2) in full, or during the Restriction Period with respect to any Restricted Shares or prior to the vesting or complete exercise of any Stock Units, then such Option or SAR shall thereafter become or be exercisable, such Stock Units to the extent vested shall thereafter be exercisable, and the Holder's rights to any unvested Restricted Shares, Retained Distributions, unpaid Dividend Equivalents and related cash amounts and any such unvested Stock Units shall thereafter vest, in each case solely to the extent provided in the applicable Agreement; provided, however, that, unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement, (i) no Option or SAR may be exercised after the scheduled expiration date thereof; (ii) if the Holder's employment terminates by reason of death or Disability, the Option or SAR shall remain exercisable for a period of at least one year following such termination (but not later than the scheduled expiration of such Option or SAR); and (iii) any termination of the Holder's employment for cause will be treated in accordance with the provisions of Section 11.2(b). The effect on a Cash Award of the termination of a Holder's employment for any reason, other than for cause, shall be prescribed in the applicable Agreement.
- (b) Termination for Cause. If a Holder's employment with the Company or a Subsidiary of the Company shall be terminated by the Company or such Subsidiary for "cause" during the Restriction Period with respect to any Restricted Shares or prior to any Option or SAR becoming exercisable or being exercised in full or prior to the vesting or complete exercise of any Stock Unit or the payment in full of any Cash Award (for these purposes, "cause" shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in any employment agreement to which such Holder is a party or, in the absence thereof, shall include insubordination, dishonesty, incompetence, moral turpitude, other misconduct of any kind and the refusal to perform his duties and responsibilities for any reason other than illness or incapacity; provided, however, that if such termination occurs within 12 months after an Approved Transaction or Control Purchase or Board Change, termination for "cause" shall mean only a felony conviction for fraud, misappropriation, or embezzlement), then, unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement, (i) all Options and SARs and all unvested or unexercised Stock Units and all unpaid Cash Awards held by such Holder shall immediately terminate, and (ii) such Holder's rights to all Restricted Shares, Retained Distributions, any unpaid Dividend Equivalents and any related cash amounts shall be forfeited immediately.
- (c) *Miscellaneous*. The Committee may determine whether any given leave of absence constitutes a termination of employment; provided, however, that for purposes of the Plan, (i) a leave of absence, duly authorized in writing by the Company for military service or sickness, or for any other purpose approved by the Company if the period of such leave does not exceed 90 days,

and (ii) a leave of absence in excess of 90 days, duly authorized in writing by the Company provided the employee's right to reemployment is guaranteed either by statute or contract, shall not be deemed a termination of employment. Unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement, Awards made under the Plan shall not be affected by any change of employment so long as the Holder continues to be an employee of the Company.

- 11.3 Right of Company to Terminate Employment. Nothing contained in the Plan or in any Award, and no action of the Company or the Committee with respect thereto, shall confer or be construed to confer on any Holder any right to continue in the employ of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or interfere in any way with the right of the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company to terminate the employment of the Holder at any time, with or without cause, subject, however, to the provisions of any employment agreement between the Holder and the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company.
- 11.4 Nonalienation of Benefits. Except as set forth herein, no right or benefit under the Plan shall be subject to anticipation, alienation, sale, assignment, hypothecation, pledge, exchange, transfer, encumbrance or charge, and any attempt to anticipate, alienate, sell, assign, hypothecate, pledge, exchange, transfer, encumber or charge the same shall be void. No right or benefit hereunder shall in any manner be liable for or subject to the debts, contracts, liabilities or torts of the Person entitled to such benefits.
- 11.5 Written Agreement. Each Award of Options shall be evidenced by a stock option agreement; each Award of SARs shall be evidenced by a stock appreciation rights agreement; each Award of Restricted Shares shall be evidenced by a restricted shares agreement; each Award of Stock Units shall be evidenced by a stock units agreement; and each Performance Award shall be evidenced by a performance award agreement (including a cash award agreement evidencing a Cash Award), each in such form and containing such terms and provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan as the Committee from time to time shall approve; provided, however, that if more than one type of Award is made to the same Holder, such Awards may be evidenced by a single Agreement with such Holder. Each grantee of an Option, SAR, Restricted Shares, Stock Units or Performance Award (including a Cash Award) shall be notified promptly of such grant, and a written Agreement shall be promptly executed and delivered by the Company. Any such written Agreement may contain (but shall not be required to contain) such provisions as the Committee deems appropriate (i) to insure that the penalty provisions of Section 4999 of the Code will not apply to any stock or cash received by the Holder from the Company or (ii) to provide cash payments to the Holder to mitigate the impact of such penalty provisions upon the Holder. Any such Agreement may be supplemented or amended from time to time as approved by the Committee as contemplated by Section 11.7(b).
- 11.6 Designation of Beneficiaries. Each Person who shall be granted an Award under the Plan may designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries and may change such designation from time to time by filing a written designation of beneficiary or beneficiaries with the Committee on a form to be prescribed by it, provided that no such designation shall be effective unless so filed prior to the death of such Person.

11.7 Termination and Amendment.

- (a) *General*. Unless the Plan shall theretofore have been terminated as hereinafter provided, no Awards may be made under the Plan on or after the tenth anniversary of the Effective Date. The Plan may be terminated at any time prior to the tenth anniversary of the Effective Date and may, from time to time, be suspended or discontinued or modified or amended if such action is deemed advisable by the Committee.
- (b) Modification. No termination, modification or amendment of the Plan may, without the consent of the Person to whom any Award shall theretofore have been granted, adversely affect

the rights of such Person with respect to such Award. No modification, extension, renewal or other change in any Award granted under the Plan shall be made after the grant of such Award, unless the same is consistent with the provisions of the Plan. With the consent of the Holder and subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan (including Section 11.7(a)), the Committee may amend outstanding Agreements with any Holder, including any amendment which would (i) accelerate the time or times at which the Award may be exercised and/or (ii) extend the scheduled expiration date of the Award. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Committee may, but solely with the Holder's consent unless otherwise provided in the Agreement, agree to cancel any Award under the Plan and grant a new Award in substitution therefor, provided that the Award so substituted shall satisfy all of the requirements of the Plan as of the date such new Award is made. Nothing contained in the foregoing provisions of this Section 11.7(b) shall be construed to prevent the Committee from providing in any Agreement that the rights of the Holder with respect to the Award evidenced thereby shall be subject to such rules and regulations as the Committee may, subject to the express provisions of the Plan, adopt from time to time or impair the enforceability of any such provision.

- 11.8 Government and Other Regulations. The obligation of the Company with respect to Awards shall be subject to all applicable laws, rules and regulations and such approvals by any governmental agencies as may be required, including the effectiveness of any registration statement required under the Securities Act of 1933, and the rules and regulations of any securities exchange or association on which the Common Stock may be listed or quoted. For so long as any series of Common Stock are registered under the Exchange Act, the Company shall use its reasonable efforts to comply with any legal requirements (i) to maintain a registration statement in effect under the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to all shares of the applicable series of Common Stock that may be issued to Holders under the Plan and (ii) to file in a timely manner all reports required to be filed by it under the Exchange Act.
- 11.9 Withholding. The Company's obligation to deliver shares of Common Stock or pay cash in respect of any Award under the Plan shall be subject to applicable federal, state and local tax withholding requirements. Federal, state and local withholding tax due at the time of an Award, upon the exercise of any Option or SAR or upon the vesting of, or expiration of restrictions with respect to, Restricted Shares or Stock Units or the satisfaction of the Performance Objectives applicable to a Performance Award, as appropriate, may, in the discretion of the Committee, be paid in shares of the applicable series of Common Stock already owned by the Holder or through the withholding of shares otherwise issuable to such Holder, upon such terms and conditions (including the conditions referenced in Section 6.5) as the Committee shall determine. If the Holder shall fail to pay, or make arrangements satisfactory to the Committee for the payment to the Company of, all such federal, state and local taxes required to be withheld by the Company, then the Company shall, to the extent permitted by law, have the right to deduct from any payment of any kind otherwise due to such Holder an amount equal to any federal, state or local taxes of any kind required to be withheld by the Company with respect to such Award.
- 11.10 Nonexclusivity of the Plan. The adoption of the Plan by the Board shall not be construed as creating any limitations on the power of the Board to adopt such other incentive arrangements as it may deem desirable, including the granting of stock options and the awarding of stock and cash otherwise than under the Plan, and such arrangements may be either generally applicable or applicable only in specific cases.
- 11.11 Exclusion from Pension and Profit-Sharing Computation. By acceptance of an Award, unless otherwise provided in the applicable Agreement, each Holder shall be deemed to have agreed that such Award is special incentive compensation that will not be taken into account, in any manner, as salary, compensation or bonus in determining the amount of any payment under any pension, retirement or other employee benefit plan, program or policy of the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company. In

addition, each beneficiary of a deceased Holder shall be deemed to have agreed that such Award will not affect the amount of any life insurance coverage, if any, provided by the Company on the life of the Holder which is payable to such beneficiary under any life insurance plan covering employees of the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company.

- 11.12 Unfunded Plan. Neither the Company nor any Subsidiary of the Company shall be required to segregate any cash or any shares of Common Stock which may at any time be represented by Awards, and the Plan shall constitute an "unfunded" plan of the Company. Except as provided in Article VIII with respect to Awards of Restricted Shares and except as expressly set forth in an Agreement, no employee shall have voting or other rights with respect to the shares of Common Stock covered by an Award prior to the delivery of such shares. Neither the Company nor any Subsidiary of the Company shall, by any provisions of the Plan, be deemed to be a trustee of any shares of Common Stock or any other property, and the liabilities of the Company and any Subsidiary of the Company to any employee pursuant to the Plan shall be those of a debtor pursuant to such contract obligations as are created by or pursuant to the Plan, and the rights of any employee, former employee or beneficiary under the Plan shall be limited to those of a general creditor of the Company or the applicable Subsidiary of the Company, as the case may be. In its sole discretion, the Board may authorize the creation of trusts or other arrangements to meet the obligations of the Company under the Plan, provided, however, that the existence of such trusts or other arrangements is consistent with the unfunded status of the Plan.
 - 11.13 Governing Law. The Plan shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Delaware.
- 11.14 *Accounts*. The delivery of any shares of Common Stock and the payment of any amount in respect of an Award shall be for the account of the Company or the applicable Subsidiary of the Company, as the case may be, and any such delivery or payment shall not be made until the recipient shall have paid or made satisfactory arrangements for the payment of any applicable withholding taxes as provided in Section 11.9.
- 11.15 Legends. Each certificate evidencing shares of Common Stock subject to an Award shall bear such legends as the Committee deems necessary or appropriate to reflect or refer to any terms, conditions or restrictions of the Award applicable to such shares, including any to the effect that the shares represented thereby may not be disposed of unless the Company has received an opinion of counsel, acceptable to the Company, that such disposition will not violate any federal or state securities laws.
- 11.16 Company's Rights. The grant of Awards pursuant to the Plan shall not affect in any way the right or power of the Company to make reclassifications, reorganizations or other changes of or to its capital or business structure or to merge, consolidate, liquidate, sell or otherwise dispose of all or any part of its business or assets.
- 11.17 Section 409A. Notwithstanding anything in this Plan to the contrary, if any Plan provision or Award under the Plan would result in the imposition of an additional tax under Code Section 409A and related regulations and United States Department of the Treasury pronouncements ("Section 409A"), that Plan provision or Award will be reformed to avoid imposition of the applicable tax and no action taken to comply with Section 409A shall be deemed to adversely affect the Holder's rights to an Award.

QuickLinks

Exhibit 10.15

LIBERTY MEDIA CORPORATION 2000 INCENTIVE PLAN (As Amended and Restated Effective February 22, 2007)

LIBERTY MEDIA CORPORATION 2007 INCENTIVE PLAN

ARTICLE I PURPOSE OF PLAN; EFFECTIVE DATE

- 1.1 Purpose. The purpose of the Plan is to promote the success of the Company by providing a method whereby (i) eligible employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries and (ii) independent contractors providing services to the Company and its Subsidiaries may be awarded additional remuneration for services rendered and encouraged to invest in capital stock of the Company, thereby increasing their proprietary interest in the Company's businesses, encouraging them to remain in the employ of the Company or its Subsidiaries, and increasing their personal interest in the continued success and progress of the Company and its Subsidiaries. The Plan is also intended to aid in (i) attracting Persons of exceptional ability to become officers and employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries and (ii) inducing independent contractors to agree to provide services to the Company and its Subsidiaries.
- 1.2 Effective Date. The Plan shall be effective as of February 22, 2007 (the "Effective Date"):provided, however, that the Plan is subject to the receipt of the approval of the stockholders of the Company, and any grants of Awards made prior to the date on which such requisite approval is obtained shall be subject to and contingent upon the receipt of such approval.

ARTICLE II DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 Certain Defined Terms. Capitalized terms not defined elsewhere in the Plan shall have the following meanings (whether used in the singular or plural):
 - "Affiliate" of the Company means any corporation, partnership or other business association that, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Company.
 - "Agreement" means a stock option agreement, stock appreciation rights agreement, restricted shares agreement, stock units agreement, cash award agreement or an agreement evidencing more than one type of Award, specified in Section 11.5, as any such Agreement may be supplemented or amended from time to time.
 - "Approved Transaction" means any transaction in which the Board (or, if approval of the Board is not required as a matter of law, the stockholders of the Company) shall approve (i) any consolidation or merger of the Company, or binding share exchange, pursuant to which shares of Common Stock of the Company would be changed or converted into or exchanged for cash, securities, or other property, other than any such transaction in which the common stockholders of the Company immediately prior to such transaction have the same proportionate ownership of the Common Stock of, and voting power with respect to, the surviving corporation immediately after such transaction, (ii) any merger, consolidation or binding share exchange to which the Company is a party as a result of which the Persons who are common stockholders of the Company immediately prior thereto have less than a majority of the combined voting power of the outstanding capital stock of the Company ordinarily (and apart from the rights accruing under special circumstances) having the right to vote in the election of directors immediately following such merger, consolidation or binding share exchange, (iii) the adoption of any plan or proposal for the liquidation or dissolution of the Company, or (iv) any sale, lease, exchange or other transfer (in one transaction or a series of related transactions) of all, or substantially all, of the assets of the Company.

"Award" means a grant of Options, SARs, Restricted Shares, Stock Units, Performance Awards, Cash Awards and/or cash amounts under the Plan.

"Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company.

"Board Change" means, during any period of two consecutive years, individuals who at the beginning of such period constituted the entire Board cease for any reason to constitute a majority thereof unless the election, or the nomination for election, of each new director was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the directors then still in office who were directors at the beginning of the period.

"Cash Award" means an Award made pursuant to Section 10.1 of the Plan to a Holder that is paid solely on account of the attainment of one or more Performance Objectives that have been preestablished by the Committee.

"Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute or statutes thereto. Reference to any specific Code section shall include any successor section.

"Committee" means the committee of the Board appointed pursuant to Section 3.1 to administer the Plan.

"Common Stock" means each or any (as the context may require) series of the Company's common stock.

"Company" means Liberty Media Corporation, a Delaware corporation (which was originally incorporated under the name Liberty Media Holding Corporation).

"Control Purchase" means any transaction (or series of related transactions) in which (i) any person (as such term is defined in Sections 13(d)(3) and 14(d)(2) of the Exchange Act), corporation or other entity (other than the Company, any Subsidiary of the Company or any employee benefit plan sponsored by the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company) shall purchase any Common Stock of the Company (or securities convertible into Common Stock of the Company) for cash, securities or any other consideration pursuant to a tender offer or exchange offer, without the prior consent of the Board, or (ii) any person (as such term is so defined), corporation or other entity (other than the Company, any Subsidiary of the Company, any employee benefit plan sponsored by the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company or any Exempt Person (as defined below)) shall become the "beneficial owner" (as such term is defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing 20% or more of the combined voting power of the then outstanding securities of the Company ordinarily (and apart from the rights accruing under special circumstances) having the right to vote in the election of directors (calculated as provided in Rule 13d-3(d) under the Exchange Act in the case of rights to acquire the Company's securities), other than in a transaction (or series of related transactions) approved by the Board. For purposes of this definition, "Exempt Person" means each of (a) the Chairman of the Board, the President and each of the directors of the Company as of the Effective Date, and (b) the respective family members, estates and heirs of each of the Persons referred to in clause (a) above and any trust or other investment vehicle for the primary benefit of any of such Persons or their respective family members or heirs. As used with respect to any Person, the term "family member" means the spouse, siblings and lineal descendants of such Person.

"Disability" means the inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months.

"Dividend Equivalents" means, with respect to Restricted Shares to be issued at the end of the Restriction Period, to the extent specified by the Committee only, an amount equal to all dividends and other distributions (or the economic equivalent thereof) which are payable to stockholders of record during the Restriction Period on a like number and kind of shares of Common Stock.

"Domestic Relations Order" means a domestic relations order as defined by the Code or Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, or the rules thereunder.

"Equity Security" shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 3(a)(11) of the Exchange Act, and an equity security of an issuer shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in Rule 16a-1 promulgated under the Exchange Act, or any successor Rule.

"Exchange Act" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute or statutes thereto. Reference to any specific Exchange Act section shall include any successor section.

"Fair Market Value" of a share of any series of Common Stock on any day means the last sale price (or, if no last sale price is reported, the average of the high bid and low asked prices) for a share of such series of Common Stock on such day (or, if such day is not a trading day, on the next preceding trading day) as reported on the consolidated transaction reporting system for the principal national securities exchange on which shares of such series of Common Stock are listed on such day or if such shares are not then listed on a national securities exchange, then as reported on Nasdaq or, if such shares are not then listed or quoted on Nasdaq, then as quoted by the National Quotation Bureau Incorporated. If for any day the Fair Market Value of a share of the applicable series of Common Stock is not determinable by any of the foregoing means, then the Fair Market Value for such day shall be determined in good faith by the Committee on the basis of such quotations and other considerations as the Committee deems appropriate.

"Free Standing SAR" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 7.1.

"Holder" means a Person who has received an Award under the Plan.

"Nasdaq" means The Nasdaq Stock Market.

"Nonqualified Stock Option" means a stock option granted under Article VI.

"Option" means a Nonqualified Stock Option.

"Performance Award" means an Award made pursuant to Article X of the Plan to a Holder that is subject to the attainment of one or more Performance Objectives.

"Performance Objective" means a standard established by the Committee to determine in whole or in part whether a Performance Award shall be earned.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust, incorporated or unincorporated association, joint venture or other entity of any kind.

"Plan" means this Liberty Media Corporation 2007 Incentive Plan.

"Restricted Shares" means shares of any series of Common Stock or the right to receive shares of any specified series of Common Stock, as the case may be, awarded pursuant to Article VIII.

"Restriction Period" means a period of time beginning on the date of each Award of Restricted Shares and ending on the Vesting Date with respect to such Award.

"Retained Distribution" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 8.3.

"SARs" means stock appreciation rights, awarded pursuant to Article VII, with respect to shares of any specified series of Common Stock.

"Stock Unit Awards" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 9.1.

"Subsidiary" of a Person means any present or future subsidiary (as defined in Section 424(f) of the Code) of such Person or any business entity in which such Person owns, directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the voting, capital or profits interests. An entity shall be deemed a subsidiary of a Person for purposes of this definition only for such periods as the requisite ownership or control relationship is maintained.

"Tandem SARs" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 7.1.

"Vesting Date," with respect to any Restricted Shares awarded hereunder, means the date on which such Restricted Shares cease to be subject to a risk of forfeiture, as designated in or determined in accordance with the Agreement with respect to such Award of Restricted Shares pursuant to Article VIII. If more than one Vesting Date is designated for an Award of Restricted Shares, reference in the Plan to a Vesting Date in respect of such Award shall be deemed to refer to each part of such Award and the Vesting Date for such part.

ARTICLE III ADMINISTRATION

- 3.1 Committee. The Plan shall be administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board unless a different committee is appointed by the Board. The Committee shall be comprised of not less than two Persons. The Board may from time to time appoint members of the Committee in substitution for or in addition to members previously appointed, may fill vacancies in the Committee and may remove members of the Committee. The Committee shall select one of its members as its chairman and shall hold its meetings at such times and places as it shall deem advisable. A majority of its members shall constitute a quorum and all determinations shall be made by a majority of such quorum. Any determination reduced to writing and signed by all of the members shall be as fully effective as if it had been made by a majority vote at a meeting duly called and held.
- 3.2 Powers. The Committee shall have full power and authority to grant to eligible Persons Options under Article VI of the Plan, SARs under Article VII of the Plan, Stock Units under Article IX of the Plan, Cash Awards under Article X of the Plan and/or Performance Awards under Article X of the Plan, to determine the terms and conditions (which need not be identical) of all Awards so granted, to interpret the provisions of the Plan and any Agreements relating to Awards granted under the Plan and to supervise the administration of the Plan. The Committee in making an Award may provide for the granting or issuance of additional, replacement or alternative Awards upon the occurrence of specified events, including the exercise of the original Award. The Committee shall have sole authority in the selection of Persons to whom Awards may be granted under the Plan and in the determination of the timing, pricing and amount of any such Award, subject only to the express provisions of the Plan. In making determinations hereunder, the Committee may take into account the nature of the services rendered by the respective employees and independent contractors, their present and potential contributions to the success of the Company and its Subsidiaries, and such other factors as the Committee in its discretion deems relevant.
- 3.3 Interpretation. The Committee is authorized, subject to the provisions of the Plan, to establish, amend and rescind such rules and regulations as it deems necessary or advisable for the proper administration of the Plan and to take such other action in connection with or in relation to the Plan as it deems necessary or advisable. Each action and determination made or taken pursuant to the Plan by the Committee, including any interpretation or construction of the Plan, shall be final and

conclusive for all purposes and upon all Persons. No member of the Committee shall be liable for any action or determination made or taken by him or the Committee in good faith with respect to the Plan.

ARTICLE IV SHARES SUBJECT TO THE PLAN

- 4.1 Number of Shares. Subject to the provisions of this Article IV, the maximum number of shares of Common Stock with respect to which Awards may be granted during the term of the Plan shall be 51,375,000 shares. Shares of Common Stock will be made available from the authorized but unissued shares of the Company or from shares reacquired by the Company, including shares purchased in the open market. The shares of Common Stock subject to (i) any Award granted under the Plan that shall expire, terminate or be annulled for any reason without having been exercised (or considered to have been exercised as provided in Section 7.2), (ii) any Award of any SARs granted under the Plan that shall be exercised for cash, and (iii) any Award of Restricted Shares or Stock Units that shall be forfeited prior to becoming vested (provided that the Holder received no benefits of ownership of such Restricted Shares or Stock Units other than voting rights and the accumulation of Retained Distributions and unpaid Dividend Equivalents that are likewise forfeited) shall again be available for purposes of the Plan. Except for Awards described in Section 11.1, no Person may be granted in any calendar year Awards covering more than 12,844,000 shares of Common Stock (as such amount may be adjusted from time to time as provided in Section 4.2). No Person shall receive payment for Cash Awards during any calendar year aggregating in excess of \$10,000,000.
- 4.2 Adjustments. If the Company subdivides its outstanding shares of any series of Common Stock into a greater number of shares of such series of Common Stock (by stock dividend, stock split, reclassification, or otherwise) or combines its outstanding shares of any series of Common Stock into a smaller number of shares of such series of Common Stock (by reverse stock split, reclassification, or otherwise) or if the Committee determines that any stock dividend, extraordinary cash dividend, reclassification, recapitalization, reorganization, split-up, spin-off, combination, exchange of shares, warrants or rights offering to purchase such series of Common Stock or other similar corporate event (including mergers or consolidations other than those which constitute Approved Transactions, adjustments with respect to which shall be governed by Section 11.1(b)) affects any series of Common Stock so that an adjustment is required to preserve the benefits or potential benefits intended to be made available under the Plan, then the Committee, in such manner as the Committee, in its sole discretion, deems equitable and appropriate, shall make such adjustments to any or all of (i) the number and kind of shares of stock which thereafter may be awarded, optioned or otherwise made subject to the benefits contemplated by the Plan, (ii) the number and kind of shares of stock subject to outstanding Awards, and (iii) the purchase or exercise price and the relevant appreciation base with respect to any of the foregoing, provided, however, that the number of shares subject to any Award shall always be a whole number. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if all shares of any series of Common Stock are redeemed, then each outstanding Award shall be adjusted to substitute for the shares of such series of Common Stock subject thereto the kind and amount of cash, securities or other assets issued or paid in the redemption of the equivalent number of shares of such series of Common Stock and otherwise the terms of such Award, including, in the

ARTICLE V

- 5.1 General. The Persons who shall be eligible to participate in the Plan and to receive Awards under the Plan shall, subject to Section 5.2, be such Persons who are employees (including officers and directors) of or independent contractors providing services to the Company or its Subsidiaries as the Committee shall select. Awards may be made to employees or independent contractors who hold or have held Awards under the Plan or any similar or other awards under any other plan of the Company or any of its Affiliates.
 - 5.2 Ineligibility. No member of the Committee, while serving as such, shall be eligible to receive an Award.

ARTICLE VI STOCK OPTIONS

- 6.1 Grant of Options. Subject to the limitations of the Plan, the Committee shall designate from time to time those eligible Persons to be granted Options, the time when each Option shall be granted to such eligible Persons, the series and number of shares of Common Stock subject to such Option, and, subject to Section 6.2, the purchase price of the shares of Common Stock subject to such Option.
- 6.2 Option Price. The price at which shares may be purchased upon exercise of an Option shall be fixed by the Committee and may be no less than the Fair Market Value of the shares of the applicable series of Common Stock subject to the Option as of the date the Option is granted.
- 6.3 Term of Options. Subject to the provisions of the Plan with respect to death, retirement and termination of employment, the term of each Option shall be for such period as the Committee shall determine as set forth in the applicable Agreement.
- 6.4 Exercise of Options. An Option granted under the Plan shall become (and remain) exercisable during the term of the Option to the extent provided in the applicable Agreement and the Plan and, unless the Agreement otherwise provides, may be exercised to the extent exercisable, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time during such term; provided, however, that subsequent to the grant of an Option, the Committee, at any time before complete termination of such Option, may accelerate the time or times at which such Option may be exercised in whole or in part (without reducing the term of such Option).

6.5 Manner of Exercise.

(a) Form of Payment. An Option shall be exercised by written notice to the Company upon such terms and conditions as the Agreement may provide and in accordance with such other procedures for the exercise of Options as the Committee may establish from time to time. The method or methods of payment of the purchase price for the shares to be purchased upon exercise of an Option and of any amounts required by Section 11.9 shall be determined by the Committee and may consist of (i) cash, (ii) check, (iii) promissory note (subject to applicable law), (iv) whole shares of any series of Common Stock, (v) the withholding of shares of the applicable series of Common Stock issuable upon such exercise of the Option, (vi) the delivery, together with a properly executed exercise notice, of irrevocable instructions to a broker to deliver promptly to the Company the amount of sale or loan proceeds required to pay the purchase price, or (vii) any combination of the foregoing methods of payment, or such other consideration and method of payment as may be permitted for the issuance of shares under the Delaware General Corporation Law. The permitted method or methods of payment of the amounts payable upon exercise of an Option, if other than in cash, shall be set forth in the applicable Agreement and may be subject to such conditions as the Committee deems appropriate.

- (b) Value of Shares. Unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement, shares of any series of Common Stock delivered in payment of all or any part of the amounts payable in connection with the exercise of an Option, and shares of any series of Common Stock withheld for such payment, shall be valued for such purpose at their Fair Market Value as of the exercise date.
- (c) Issuance of Shares. The Company shall effect the transfer of the shares of Common Stock purchased under the Option as soon as practicable after the exercise thereof and payment in full of the purchase price therefor and of any amounts required by Section 11.9, and within a reasonable time thereafter, such transfer shall be evidenced on the books of the Company. Unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement, (i) no Holder or other Person exercising an Option shall have any of the rights of a stockholder of the Company with respect to shares of Common Stock subject to an Option granted under the Plan until due exercise and full payment has been made, and (ii) no adjustment shall be made for cash dividends or other rights for which the record date is prior to the date of such due exercise and full payment.
- 6.6 Nontransferability. Unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement, Options shall not be transferable other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution or pursuant to a Domestic Relations Order, and, except as otherwise required pursuant to a Domestic Relations Order, Options may be exercised during the lifetime of the Holder thereof only by such Holder (or his or her court-appointed legal representative).

ARTICLE VII SARS

- 7.1 Grant of SARs. Subject to the limitations of the Plan, SARs may be granted by the Committee to such eligible Persons in such numbers, with respect to any specified series of Common Stock, and at such times during the term of the Plan as the Committee shall determine. A SAR may be granted to a Holder of an Option (hereinafter called a "related Option") with respect to all or a portion of the shares of Common Stock subject to the related Option (a "Tandem SAR") or may be granted separately to an eligible employee (a "Free Standing SAR"). Subject to the limitations of the Plan, SARs shall be exercisable in whole or in part upon notice to the Company upon such terms and conditions as are provided in the Agreement.
- 7.2 Tandem SARs. A Tandem SAR may be granted either concurrently with the grant of the related Option or at any time thereafter prior to the complete exercise, termination, expiration or cancellation of such related Option. Tandem SARs shall be exercisable only at the time and to the extent that the related Option is exercisable (and may be subject to such additional limitations on exercisability as the Agreement may provide) and in no event after the complete termination or full exercise of the related Option. Upon the exercise or termination of the related Option, the Tandem SARs with respect thereto shall be canceled automatically to the extent of the number of shares of Common Stock with respect to which the related Option was so exercised or terminated. Subject to the limitations of the Plan, upon the exercise of a Tandem SAR and unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement, (i) the Holder thereof shall be entitled to receive from the Company, for each share of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to which the Tandem SAR is being exercised, consideration (in the form determined as provided in Section 7.4) equal in value to the excess of the Fair Market Value of a share of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to which the Tandem SAR was granted on the date of exercise over the related Option purchase price per share, and (ii) the related Option with respect thereto shall be canceled automatically to the extent of the number of shares of Common Stock with respect to which the Tandem SAR was so exercised.

- 7.3 Free Standing SARs. Free Standing SARs shall be exercisable at the time, to the extent and upon the terms and conditions set forth in the applicable Agreement. The base price of a Free Standing SAR may be no less than the Fair Market Value of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to which the Free Standing SAR was granted as of the date the Free Standing SAR is granted. Subject to the limitations of the Plan, upon the exercise of a Free Standing SAR and unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement, the Holder thereof shall be entitled to receive from the Company, for each share of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to which the Free Standing SAR is being exercised, consideration (in the form determined as provided in Section 7.4) equal in value to the excess of the Fair Market Value of a share of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to which the Free Standing SAR was granted on the date of exercise over the base price per share of such Free Standing SAR.
- 7.4 Consideration. The consideration to be received upon the exercise of a SAR by the Holder shall be paid in cash, shares of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to which the SAR was granted (valued at Fair Market Value on the date of exercise of such SAR), a combination of cash and such shares of the applicable series of Common Stock or such other consideration, in each case, as provided in the Agreement. No fractional shares of Common Stock shall be issuable upon exercise of a SAR, and unless otherwise provided in the applicable Agreement, the Holder will receive cash in lieu of fractional shares. Unless the Committee shall otherwise determine, to the extent a Free Standing SAR is exercisable, it will be exercised automatically for cash on its expiration date.
- 7.5 Limitations. The applicable Agreement may provide for a limit on the amount payable to a Holder upon exercise of SARs at any time or in the aggregate, for a limit on the number of SARs that may be exercised by the Holder in whole or in part for cash during any specified period, for a limit on the time periods during which a Holder may exercise SARs, and for such other limits on the rights of the Holder and such other terms and conditions of the SAR, including a condition that the SAR may be exercised only in accordance with rules and regulations adopted from time to time, as the Committee may determine. Unless otherwise so provided in the applicable Agreement, any such limit relating to a Tandem SAR shall not restrict the exercisability of the related Option. Such rules and regulations may govern the right to exercise SARs granted prior to the adoption or amendment of such rules and regulations as well as SARs granted thereafter.
- 7.6 Exercise. For purposes of this Article VII, the date of exercise of a SAR shall mean the date on which the Company shall have received notice from the Holder of the SAR of the exercise of such SAR (unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement).
- 7.7 Nontransferability. Unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement, (i) SARs shall not be transferable other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution or pursuant to a Domestic Relations Order, and (ii) except as otherwise required pursuant to a Domestic Relations Order, SARs may be exercised during the lifetime of the Holder thereof only by such Holder (or his or her court-appointed legal representative).

ARTICLE VIII RESTRICTED SHARES

8.1 *Grant.* Subject to the limitations of the Plan, the Committee shall designate those eligible Persons to be granted Awards of Restricted Shares, shall determine the time when each such Award shall be granted, shall determine whether shares of Common Stock covered by Awards of Restricted Shares will be issued at the beginning or the end of the Restriction Period and whether Dividend Equivalents will be paid during the Restriction Period in the event shares of the applicable series of Common Stock are to be issued at the end of the Restriction Period, and shall designate (or set forth the basis for determining) the Vesting Date or Vesting Dates for each Award of Restricted Shares, and may prescribe other restrictions, terms and conditions applicable to the vesting of such Restricted

Shares in addition to those provided in the Plan. The Committee shall determine the price, if any, to be paid by the Holder for the Restricted Shares*provided*, *however*, that the issuance of Restricted Shares shall be made for at least the minimum consideration necessary to permit such Restricted Shares to be deemed fully paid and nonassessable. All determinations made by the Committee pursuant to this Section 8.1 shall be specified in the Agreement.

- 8.2 Issuance of Restricted Shares at Beginning of the Restriction Period If shares of the applicable series of Common Stock are issued at the beginning of the Restriction Period, the stock certificates or certificates representing such Restricted Shares shall be registered in the name of the Holder to whom such Restricted Shares shall have been awarded. During the Restriction Period, certificates representing the Restricted Shares and any securities constituting Retained Distributions shall bear a restrictive legend to the effect that ownership of the Restricted Shares (and such Retained Distributions), and the enjoyment of all rights appurtenant thereto, are subject to the restrictions, terms and conditions provided in the Plan and the applicable Agreement. Such certificates shall remain in the custody of the Company or its designee, and the Holder shall deposit with the custodian stock powers or other instruments of assignment, each endorsed in blank, so as to permit retransfer to the Company of all or any portion of the Restricted Shares and any securities constituting Retained Distributions that shall be forfeited or otherwise not become vested in accordance with the Plan and the applicable Agreement.
- 8.3 Restrictions. Restricted Shares issued at the beginning of the Restriction Period shall constitute issued and outstanding shares of the applicable series of Common Stock for all corporate purposes. The Holder will have the right to vote such Restricted Shares, to receive and retain such dividends and distributions, as the Committee may designate, paid or distributed on such Restricted Shares, and to exercise all other rights, powers and privileges of a Holder of shares of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to such Restricted Shares; except, that, unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement, (i) the Holder will not be entitled to delivery of the stock certificate or certificates representing such Restricted Shares until the Restriction Period shall have expired and unless all other vesting requirements with respect thereto shall have been fulfilled or waived; (ii) the Company or its designee will retain custody of the stock certificate or certificates representing the Restricted Shares during the Restriction Period as provided in Section 8.2; (iii) other than such dividends and distributions as the Committee may designate, the Company or its designee will retain custody of all distributions ("Retained Distributions") made or declared with respect to the Restricted Shares (and such Retained Distributions will be subject to the Retained Distributions shall have been made, paid or declared shall have become vested, and such Retained Distributions shall not bear interest or be segregated in a separate account; (iv) the Holder may not sell, assign, transfer, pledge, exchange, encumber or dispose of the Restricted Shares or any Retained Distributions or his interest in any of them during the Restriction Period; and (v) a breach of any restrictions, terms or conditions provided in the Plan or established by the Committee with respect to any Restricted Shares or Retained Distributions will cause a forfeiture of such Restricted Shares and any Retained Distribu
- 8.4 Issuance of Stock at End of the Restriction Period Restricted Shares issued at the end of the Restriction Period shall not constitute issued and outstanding shares of the applicable series of Common Stock, and the Holder shall not have any of the rights of a stockholder with respect to the shares of Common Stock covered by such an Award of Restricted Shares, in each case until such shares shall have been transferred to the Holder at the end of the Restriction Period. If and to the extent that shares of Common Stock are to be issued at the end of the Restriction Period, the Holder shall be entitled to receive Dividend Equivalents with respect to the shares of Common Stock covered thereby either (i) during the Restriction Period or (ii) in accordance with the rules applicable to Retained Distributions, as the Committee may specify in the Agreement.

- 8.5 Cash Payments. In connection with any Award of Restricted Shares, an Agreement may provide for the payment of a cash amount to the Holder of such Restricted Shares at any time after such Restricted Shares shall have become vested. Such cash amounts shall be payable in accordance with such additional restrictions, terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Committee in the Agreement and shall be in addition to any other salary, incentive, bonus or other compensation payments which such Holder shall be otherwise entitled or eligible to receive from the Company.
- 8.6 Completion of Restriction Period. On the Vesting Date with respect to each Award of Restricted Shares and the satisfaction of any other applicable restrictions, terms and conditions, (i) all or the applicable portion of such Restricted Shares shall become vested, (ii) any Retained Distributions and any unpaid Dividend Equivalents with respect to such Restricted Shares shall become vested to the extent that the Restricted Shares related thereto shall have become vested, and (iii) any cash amount to be received by the Holder with respect to such Restricted Shares shall become payable, all in accordance with the terms of the applicable Agreement. Any such Restricted Shares, Retained Distributions and any unpaid Dividend Equivalents that shall not become vested shall be forfeited to the Company, and the Holder shall not thereafter have any rights (including dividend and voting rights) with respect to such Restricted Shares, Retained Distributions and any unpaid Dividend Equivalents that shall have been so forfeited. The Committee may, in its discretion, provide that the delivery of any Restricted Shares, Retained Distributions and unpaid Dividend Equivalents that shall have become vested, and payment of any related cash amounts that shall have become payable under this Article VIII, shall be deferred until such date or dates as the recipient may elect. Any election of a recipient pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be filed in writing with the Committee in accordance with such rules and regulations, including any deadline for the making of such an election, as the Committee may provide, and shall be made in compliance with Section 409A of the Code.

ARTICLE IX STOCK UNITS

- 9.1 *Grant.* In addition to granting Awards of Options, SARs and Restricted Shares, the Committee shall, subject to the limitations of the Plan, have authority to grant to eligible Persons Awards of Stock Units which may be in the form of shares of any specified series of Common Stock or units, the value of which is based, in whole or in part, on the Fair Market Value of the shares of any specified series of Common Stock. Subject to the provisions of the Plan, including any rules established pursuant to Section 9.2, Awards of Stock Units shall be subject to such terms, restrictions, conditions, vesting requirements and payment rules as the Committee may determine in its discretion, which need not be identical for each Award. The determinations made by the Committee pursuant to this Section 9.1 shall be specified in the applicable Agreement.
 - 9.2 Rules. The Committee may, in its discretion, establish any or all of the following rules for application to an Award of Stock Units:
 - (a) Any shares of Common Stock which are part of an Award of Stock Units may not be assigned, sold, transferred, pledged or otherwise encumbered prior to the date on which the shares are issued or, if later, the date provided by the Committee at the time of the Award.
 - (b) Such Awards may provide for the payment of cash consideration by the Person to whom such Award is granted or provide that the Award, and any shares of Common Stock to be issued in connection therewith, if applicable, shall be delivered without the payment of cash consideration; *provided, however*, that the issuance of any shares of Common Stock in connection with an Award of Stock Units shall be for at least the minimum consideration necessary to permit such shares to be deemed fully paid and nonassessable.
 - (c) Awards of Stock Units may provide for deferred payment schedules, vesting over a specified period of employment, the payment (on a current or deferred basis) of dividend

equivalent amounts with respect to the number of shares of Common Stock covered by the Award, and elections by the employee to defer payment of the Award or the lifting of restrictions on the Award, if any, provided that any such deferrals shall comply with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code.

(d) In such circumstances as the Committee may deem advisable, the Committee may waive or otherwise remove, in whole or in part, any restrictions or limitations to which a Stock Unit Award was made subject at the time of grant.

ARTICLE X CASH AWARDS AND PERFORMANCE AWARDS

- 10.1 Cash Awards. In addition to granting Options, SARs, Restricted Shares and Stock Units, the Committee shall, subject to the limitations of the Plan, have authority to grant to eligible Persons Cash Awards. Each Cash Award shall be subject to such terms and conditions, restrictions and contingencies, if any, as the Committee shall determine. Restrictions and contingencies limiting the right to receive a cash payment pursuant to a Cash Award shall be based upon the achievement of single or multiple Performance Objectives over a performance period established by the Committee. The determinations made by the Committee pursuant to this Section 10.1 shall be specified in the applicable Agreement.
- 10.2 Designation as a Performance Award. The Committee shall have the right to designate any Award of Options, SARs, Restricted Shares or Stock Units as a Performance Award. All Cash Awards shall be designated as Performance Awards.
- 10.3 Performance Objectives. The grant or vesting of a Performance Award shall be subject to the achievement of Performance Objectives over a performance period established by the Committee based upon one or more of the following business criteria that apply to the Holder, one or more business units, divisions or Subsidiaries of the Company or the applicable sector of the Company, or the Company as a whole, and if so desired by the Committee, by comparison with a peer group of companies: increased revenue; net income measures (including income after capital costs and income before or after taxes); stock price measures (including growth measures and total stockholder return); price per share of Common Stock; market share; earnings per share (actual or targeted growth); earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA); economic value added (or an equivalent metric); market value added; debt to equity ratio; cash flow measures (including cash flow return on capital, cash flow and net cash flow before financing activities); return measures (including return on equity, return on average assets, return on operations, after-tax operating income, sales volumes, production volumes and production efficiency); expense measures (including overhead cost and general and administrative expense); margins; stockholder value; total stockholder return; proceeds from dispositions; total market value and corporate values measures (including ethics compliance, environmental and safety). Unless otherwise stated, such a Performance Objective need not be based upon an increase or positive result under a particular business criterion and could include, for example, maintaining the status quo or limiting economic losses (measured, in each case, by reference to specific business criteria). The Committee shall have the authority to determine whether the Performance Objectives and other terms and conditions of the Award are satisfied, and the Committee's determination as to the achievement of Performance Objectives re
- 10.4 Section 162(m) of the Code. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, if the Committee intends for a Performance Award to be granted and administered in a manner designed to preserve the deductibility of the compensation resulting from such Award in accordance with Section 162(m) of the

Code, then the Performance Objectives for such particular Performance Award relative to the particular period of service to which the Performance Objectives relate shall be established by the Committee in writing (i) no later than 90 days after the beginning of such period and (ii) prior to the completion of 25% of such period.

10.5 Waiver of Performance Objectives. The Committee shall have no discretion to modify or waive the Performance Objectives or conditions to the grant or vesting of a Performance Award unless such Award is not intended to qualify as qualified performance-based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Code and the relevant Agreement provides for such discretion.

ARTICLE XI GENERAL PROVISIONS

11.1 Acceleration of Awards.

- (a) Death or Disability. If a Holder's employment shall terminate by reason of death or Disability, notwithstanding any contrary waiting period, installment period, vesting schedule or Restriction Period in any Agreement or in the Plan, unless the applicable Agreement provides otherwise: (i) in the case of an Option or SAR, each outstanding Option or SAR granted under the Plan shall immediately become exercisable in full in respect of the aggregate number of shares covered thereby; (ii) in the case of Restricted Shares, the Restriction Period applicable to each such Award of Restricted Shares shall be deemed to have expired and all such Restricted Shares, any related Retained Distributions and any unpaid Dividend Equivalents shall become vested and any related cash amounts payable pursuant to the applicable Agreement shall be adjusted in such manner as may be provided in the Agreement; and (iii) in the case of Stock Units, each such Award of Stock Units shall become vested in full
- (b) Approved Transactions; Board Change; Control Purchase. In the event of any Approved Transaction, Board Change or Control Purchase, notwithstanding any contrary waiting period, installment period, vesting schedule or Restriction Period in any Agreement or in the Plan, unless the applicable Agreement provides otherwise: (i) in the case of an Option or SAR, each such outstanding Option or SAR granted under the Plan shall become exercisable in full in respect of the aggregate number of shares covered thereby; (ii) in the case of Restricted Shares, the Restriction Period applicable to each such Award of Restricted Shares shall be deemed to have expired and all such Restricted Shares, any related Retained Distributions and any unpaid Dividend Equivalents shall become vested and any related cash amounts payable pursuant to the applicable Agreement shall be adjusted in such manner as may be provided in the Agreement; and (iii) in the case of Stock Units, each such Award of Stock Units shall become vested in full, in each case effective upon the Board Change or Control Purchase or immediately prior to consummation of the Approved Transaction. The effect, if any, on a Cash Award of an Approved Transaction, Board Change or Control Purchase shall be prescribed in the applicable Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless otherwise provided in the applicable Agreement, the Committee may, in its discretion, determine that any or all outstanding Awards of any or all types granted pursuant to the Plan will not vest or become exercisable on an accelerated basis in connection with an Approved Transaction if effective provision has been made for the taking of such action which, in the opinion of the Committee, is equitable and appropriate to substitute a new Award for such Award or to assume such Award and to make such new or assumed Award, as nearly as may be practicable, equivalent to the old Award (before giving effect to any acceleration of the vesting or exercisability thereof), taking into account, to the extent ap

11.2 Termination of Employment.

- (a) General. If a Holder's employment shall terminate prior to an Option or SAR becoming exercisable or being exercised (or deemed exercised, as provided in Section 7.2) in full, or during the Restriction Period with respect to any Restricted Shares or prior to the vesting or complete exercise of any Stock Units, then such Option or SAR shall thereafter become or be exercisable, such Stock Units to the extent vested shall thereafter be exercisable, and the Holder's rights to any unvested Restricted Shares, Retained Distributions, unpaid Dividend Equivalents and related cash amounts and any such unvested Stock Units shall thereafter vest, in each case solely to the extent provided in the applicable Agreement; provided, however, that, unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement, (i) no Option or SAR may be exercised after the scheduled expiration date thereof; (ii) if the Holder's employment terminates by reason of death or Disability, the Option or SAR shall remain exercisable for a period of at least one year following such termination (but not later than the scheduled expiration of such Option or SAR); and (iii) any termination of the Holder's employment for cause will be treated in accordance with the provisions of Section 11.2(b). The effect on a Cash Award of the termination of a Holder's employment for any reason, other than for cause, shall be prescribed in the applicable Agreement.
- (b) Termination for Cause. If a Holder's employment with the Company or a Subsidiary of the Company shall be terminated by the Company or such Subsidiary for "cause" during the Restriction Period with respect to any Restricted Shares or prior to any Option or SAR becoming exercisable or being exercised in full or prior to the vesting or complete exercise of any Stock Unit or the payment in full of any Cash Award (for these purposes, "cause" shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in any employment agreement to which such Holder is a party or, in the absence thereof, shall include insubordination, dishonesty, incompetence, moral turpitude, other misconduct of any kind and the refusal to perform his duties and responsibilities for any reason other than illness or incapacity; provided, however, that if such termination occurs within 12 months after an Approved Transaction or Control Purchase or Board Change, termination for "cause" shall mean only a felony conviction for fraud, misappropriation, or embezzlement), then, unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement, (i) all Options and SARs and all unvested or unexercised Stock Units and all unpaid Cash Awards held by such Holder shall immediately terminate, and (ii) such Holder's rights to all Restricted Shares, Retained Distributions, any unpaid Dividend Equivalents and any related cash amounts shall be forfeited immediately.
- (c) Miscellaneous. The Committee may determine whether any given leave of absence constitutes a termination of employment; provided, however, that for purposes of the Plan, (i) a leave of absence, duly authorized in writing by the Company for military service or sickness, or for any other purpose approved by the Company if the period of such leave does not exceed 90 days, and (ii) a leave of absence in excess of 90 days, duly authorized in writing by the Company provided the employee's right to reemployment is guaranteed either by statute or contract, shall not be deemed a termination of employment. Unless otherwise determined by the Committee and provided in the applicable Agreement, Awards made under the Plan shall not be affected by any change of employment so long as the Holder continues to be an employee of the Company.
- 11.3 Right of Company to Terminate Employment. Nothing contained in the Plan or in any Award, and no action of the Company or the Committee with respect thereto, shall confer or be construed to confer on any Holder any right to continue in the employ of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or interfere in any way with the right of the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company to terminate the employment of the Holder at any time, with or without cause, subject, however, to the provisions of any employment agreement between the Holder and the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company.

- 11.4 *Nonalienation of Benefits.* Except as set forth herein, no right or benefit under the Plan shall be subject to anticipation, alienation, sale, assignment, hypothecation, pledge, exchange, transfer, encumbrance or charge, and any attempt to anticipate, alienate, sell, assign, hypothecate, pledge, exchange, transfer, encumber or charge the same shall be void. No right or benefit hereunder shall in any manner be liable for or subject to the debts, contracts, liabilities or torts of the Person entitled to such benefits.
- 11.5 Written Agreement. Each Award of Options shall be evidenced by a stock option agreement; each Award of SARs shall be evidenced by a stock appreciation rights agreement; each Award of Restricted Shares shall be evidenced by a restricted shares agreement; each Award of Stock Units shall be evidenced by a stock units agreement; and each Performance Award shall be evidenced by a performance award agreement (including a cash award agreement evidencing a Cash Award), each in such form and containing such terms and provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan as the Committee from time to time shall approve; provided, however, that if more than one type of Award is made to the same Holder, such Awards may be evidenced by a single Agreement with such Holder. Each grantee of an Option, SAR, Restricted Shares, Stock Units or Performance Award (including a Cash Award) shall be notified promptly of such grant, and a written Agreement shall be promptly executed and delivered by the Company. Any such written Agreement may contain (but shall not be required to contain) such provisions as the Committee deems appropriate (i) to insure that the penalty provisions of Section 4999 of the Code will not apply to any stock or cash received by the Holder from the Company or (ii) to provide cash payments to the Holder to mitigate the impact of such penalty provisions upon the Holder. Any such Agreement may be supplemented or amended from time to time as approved by the Committee as contemplated by Section 11.7(b).
- 11.6 Designation of Beneficiaries. Each Person who shall be granted an Award under the Plan may designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries and may change such designation from time to time by filing a written designation of beneficiary or beneficiaries with the Committee on a form to be prescribed by it, provided that no such designation shall be effective unless so filed prior to the death of such Person.

11.7 Termination and Amendment.

- (a) General. Unless the Plan shall theretofore have been terminated as hereinafter provided, no Awards may be made under the Plan on or after June 30, 2012. The Plan may be terminated at any time prior to such date and may, from time to time, be suspended or discontinued or modified or amended if such action is deemed advisable by the Committee.
- (b) Modification. No termination, modification or amendment of the Plan may, without the consent of the Person to whom any Award shall theretofore have been granted, adversely affect the rights of such Person with respect to such Award. No modification, extension, renewal or other change in any Award granted under the Plan shall be made after the grant of such Award, unless the same is consistent with the provisions of the Plan. With the consent of the Holder and subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan (including Section 11.7(a)), the Committee may amend outstanding Agreements with any Holder, including any amendment which would (i) accelerate the time or times at which the Award may be exercised and/or (ii) extend the scheduled expiration date of the Award. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Committee may, but solely with the Holder's consent unless otherwise provided in the Agreement, agree to cancel any Award under the Plan and grant a new Award in substitution therefor, provided that the Award so substituted shall satisfy all of the requirements of the Plan as of the date such new Award is made. Nothing contained in the foregoing provisions of this Section 11.7(b) shall be construed to prevent the Committee from providing in any Agreement that the rights of the Holder with respect to the Award evidenced thereby shall be subject to such rules and regulations as the Committee may,

subject to the express provisions of the Plan, adopt from time to time or impair the enforceability of any such provision.

- 11.8 Government and Other Regulations. The obligation of the Company with respect to Awards shall be subject to all applicable laws, rules and regulations and such approvals by any governmental agencies as may be required, including the effectiveness of any registration statement required under the Securities Act of 1933, and the rules and regulations of any securities exchange or association on which the Common Stock may be listed or quoted. For so long as any series of Common Stock are registered under the Exchange Act, the Company shall use its reasonable efforts to comply with any legal requirements (i) to maintain a registration statement in effect under the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to all shares of the applicable series of Common Stock that may be issued to Holders under the Plan and (ii) to file in a timely manner all reports required to be filed by it under the Exchange Act.
- 11.9 Withholding. The Company's obligation to deliver shares of Common Stock or pay cash in respect of any Award under the Plan shall be subject to applicable federal, state and local tax withholding requirements. Federal, state and local withholding tax due at the time of an Award, upon the exercise of any Option or SAR or upon the vesting of, or expiration of restrictions with respect to, Restricted Shares or Stock Units or the satisfaction of the Performance Objectives applicable to a Performance Award, as appropriate, may, in the discretion of the Committee, be paid in shares of the applicable series of Common Stock already owned by the Holder or through the withholding of shares otherwise issuable to such Holder, upon such terms and conditions (including the conditions referenced in Section 6.5) as the Committee shall determine. If the Holder shall fail to pay, or make arrangements satisfactory to the Committee for the payment to the Company of, all such federal, state and local taxes required to be withheld by the Company, then the Company shall, to the extent permitted by law, have the right to deduct from any payment of any kind otherwise due to such Holder an amount equal to any federal, state or local taxes of any kind required to be withheld by the Company with respect to such Award.
- 11.10 Nonexclusivity of the Plan. The adoption of the Plan by the Board shall not be construed as creating any limitations on the power of the Board to adopt such other incentive arrangements as it may deem desirable, including the granting of stock options and the awarding of stock and cash otherwise than under the Plan, and such arrangements may be either generally applicable or applicable only in specific cases.
- 11.11 Exclusion from Pension and Profit-Sharing Computation. By acceptance of an Award, unless otherwise provided in the applicable Agreement, each Holder shall be deemed to have agreed that such Award is special incentive compensation that will not be taken into account, in any manner, as salary, compensation or bonus in determining the amount of any payment under any pension, retirement or other employee benefit plan, program or policy of the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company. In addition, each beneficiary of a deceased Holder shall be deemed to have agreed that such Award will not affect the amount of any life insurance coverage, if any, provided by the Company on the life of the Holder which is payable to such beneficiary under any life insurance plan covering employees of the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company.
- 11.12 Unfunded Plan. Neither the Company nor any Subsidiary of the Company shall be required to segregate any cash or any shares of Common Stock which may at any time be represented by Awards, and the Plan shall constitute an "unfunded" plan of the Company. Except as provided in Article VIII with respect to Awards of Restricted Shares and except as expressly set forth in an Agreement, no employee shall have voting or other rights with respect to the shares of Common Stock covered by an Award prior to the delivery of such shares. Neither the Company nor any Subsidiary of the Company shall, by any provisions of the Plan, be deemed to be a trustee of any shares of Common Stock or any other property, and the liabilities of the Company and any Subsidiary of the Company to

any employee pursuant to the Plan shall be those of a debtor pursuant to such contract obligations as are created by or pursuant to the Plan, and the rights of any employee, former employee or beneficiary under the Plan shall be limited to those of a general creditor of the Company or the applicable Subsidiary of the Company, as the case may be. In its sole discretion, the Board may authorize the creation of trusts or other arrangements to meet the obligations of the Company under the Plan, *provided, however*, that the existence of such trusts or other arrangements is consistent with the unfunded status of the Plan.

- 11.13 Governing Law. The Plan shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Delaware.
- 11.14 *Accounts*. The delivery of any shares of Common Stock and the payment of any amount in respect of an Award shall be for the account of the Company or the applicable Subsidiary of the Company, as the case may be, and any such delivery or payment shall not be made until the recipient shall have paid or made satisfactory arrangements for the payment of any applicable withholding taxes as provided in Section 11.9.
- 11.15 Legends. Each certificate evidencing shares of Common Stock subject to an Award shall bear such legends as the Committee deems necessary or appropriate to reflect or refer to any terms, conditions or restrictions of the Award applicable to such shares, including any to the effect that the shares represented thereby may not be disposed of unless the Company has received an opinion of counsel, acceptable to the Company, that such disposition will not violate any federal or state securities laws.
- 11.16 Company's Rights. The grant of Awards pursuant to the Plan shall not affect in any way the right or power of the Company to make reclassifications, reorganizations or other changes of or to its capital or business structure or to merge, consolidate, liquidate, sell or otherwise dispose of all or any part of its business or assets.
- 11.17 Section 409A. Notwithstanding anything in this Plan to the contrary, if any Plan provision or Award under the Plan would result in the imposition of an additional tax under Code Section 409A and related regulations and United States Department of the Treasury pronouncements ("Section 409A"), that Plan provision or Award will be reformed to avoid imposition of the applicable tax and no action taken to comply with Section 409A shall be deemed to adversely affect the Holder's rights to an Award.

QuickLinks

Exhibit 10.16

LIBERTY MEDIA CORPORATION 2007 INCENTIVE PLAN

LIBERTY MEDIA CORPORATION 2002 NONEMPLOYEE DIRECTOR INCENTIVE PLAN

(As Amended and Restated Effective August 15, 2007)

ARTICLE I PURPOSE AND AMENDMENT OF PLAN

- 1.1 *Purpose.* The purpose of the Plan is to provide a method whereby eligible Nonemployee Directors of the Company may be awarded additional remuneration for services rendered and encouraged to invest in capital stock of the Company, thereby increasing their proprietary interest in the Company's businesses and increasing their personal interest in the continued success and progress of the Company. The Plan is also intended to aid in attracting Persons of exceptional ability to become Nonemployee Directors of the Company.
- 1.2 Amendment and Restatement of Plan. The Plan is hereby amended and restated as of August 15, 2007 by the Board of the Company to make certain clarifying changes to Section 4.2 hereof.

ARTICLE II DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 Certain Defined Terms. Capitalized terms not defined elsewhere in the Plan shall have the following meanings (whether used in the singular or plural):
 - "Affiliate" of the Company means any corporation, partnership, or other business association that, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Company.
 - "Agreement" means a stock option agreement, stock appreciation rights agreement, restricted shares agreement, stock units agreement, or an agreement evidencing more than one type of Award, specified in Section 11.5, as any such Agreement may be supplemented or amended from time to time.
 - "Approved Transaction" means any transaction in which the Board (or, if approval of the Board is not required as a matter of law, the stockholders of the Company) shall approve (i) any consolidation or merger of the Company, or binding share exchange, pursuant to which shares of Common Stock of the Company would be changed or converted into or exchanged for cash, securities, or other property, other than any such transaction in which the common stockholders of the Company immediately prior to such transaction have the same proportionate ownership of the Common Stock of, and voting power with respect to, the surviving corporation immediately after such transaction, (ii) any merger, consolidation, or binding share exchange to which the Company is a party as a result of which the Persons who are common stockholders of the Company immediately prior thereto have less than a majority of the combined voting power of the outstanding capital stock of the Company ordinarily (and apart from the rights accruing under special circumstances) having the right to vote in the election of directors immediately following such merger, consolidation, or binding share exchange, (iii) the adoption of any plan or proposal for the liquidation or dissolution of the Company, or (iv) any sale, lease, exchange, or other transfer (in one transaction or a series of related transactions) of all, or substantially all, of the assets of the Company.

"Award" means a grant of Options, SARs, Restricted Shares, Stock Units and/or cash under this Plan.

"Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company.

"Board Change" means, during any period of two consecutive years, individuals who at the beginning of such period constituted the entire Board cease for any reason to constitute a majority thereof unless the election, or the nomination for election, of each new director was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the directors then still in office who were directors at the beginning of the period.

"Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute or statutes thereto. Reference to any specific Code section shall include any successor section.

"Common Stock" means each or any (as the context may require) series of the Company's common stock.

"Company" means Liberty Media Corporation, a Delaware corporation.

"Control Purchase" means any transaction (or series of related transactions) in which (i) any person (as such term is defined in Sections 13(d)(3) and 14(d)(2) of the Exchange Act), corporation, or other entity (other than the Company, any Subsidiary of the Company, or any employee benefit plan sponsored by the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company) shall purchase any Common Stock of the Company (or securities convertible into Common Stock of the Company) for cash, securities, or any other consideration pursuant to a tender offer or exchange offer, without the prior consent of the Board, or (ii) any person (as such term is so defined), corporation, or other entity (other than the Company, any Subsidiary of the Company, any employee benefit plan sponsored by the Company, or any Subsidiary of the Company or any Exempt Person (as defined below)) shall become the "beneficial owner" (as such term is defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing 20% or more of the combined voting power of the then outstanding securities of the Company ordinarily (and apart from the rights accruing under special circumstances) having the right to vote in the election of directors (calculated as provided in Rule 13d-3(d) under the Exchange Act in the case of rights to acquire the Company's securities), other than in a transaction (or series of related transactions) approved by the Board. For purposes of this definition, "Exempt Person" means each of (a) the Chairman of the Board, the President and each of the directors of the Company as of August 10, 2001, and (b) the respective family members, estates, and heirs of each of the Persons referred to in clause (a) above and any trust or other investment vehicle for the primary benefit of any of such Persons or their respective family members or heirs. As used with respect to any Person, the term "family member" means the spouse, siblings and lineal descendants of such Person.

"Director Compensation" means the annual retainer and meeting fees, and any other regular cash compensation payable by the Company to a Nonemployee Director for service on the Board.

"Disability" means the inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months.

"Dividend Equivalents" means, with respect to Restricted Shares to be issued at the end of the Restriction Period, to the extent specified by the Board only, an amount equal to all dividends and other distributions (or the economic equivalent thereof) which are payable to stockholders of record during the Restriction Period on a like number and kind of shares of Common Stock.

"Domestic Relations Order" means a domestic relations order as defined by the Code or Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, or the rules thereunder.

"Effective Date" means the date on which the Plan is approved by the shareholders of the Company.

"Equity Security" shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 3(a)(11) of the Exchange Act, and an equity security of an issuer shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in Rule 16a-1 promulgated under the Exchange Act, or any successor Rule.

"Exchange Act" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute or statutes thereto. Reference to any specific Exchange Act section shall include any successor section.

"Fair Market Value" of a share of any series of Common Stock on any day means the last sale price (or, if no last sale price is reported, the average of the high bid and low asked prices) for a share of such series of Common Stock on such day (or, if such day is not a trading day, on the next preceding trading day) as reported on the consolidated transaction reporting system for the principal national securities exchange on which shares of such series of Common Stock are listed on such day or if such shares are not then listed on a national securities exchange, then as reported on Nasdaq or, if such shares are not then listed or quoted on Nasdaq, then as quoted by the National Quotation Bureau Incorporated. If for any day the Fair Market Value of a share of the applicable series of Common Stock is not determinable by any of the foregoing means, then the Fair Market Value for such day shall be determined in good faith by the Board on the basis of such quotations and other considerations as the Board deems appropriate.

"Free Standing SAR" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 7.1.

"Holder" means a Person who has received an Award under this Plan.

"Nasdaq" means The Nasdaq Stock Market.

"Nonemployee Director" means an individual who is a member of the Board and who is not an employee of the Company or any Subsidiary.

"Nonqualified Stock Option" means a stock option granted under Article VI.

"Option" means a Nonqualified Stock Option.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust, incorporated or unincorporated association, joint venture or other entity of any kind.

"Plan" means this Liberty Media Corporation 2002 Nonemployee Director Incentive Plan.

"Restricted Shares" means shares of any series of Common Stock or the right to receive shares of any specified series of Common Stock, as the case may be, awarded pursuant to Article VIII.

"Restriction Period" means a period of time beginning on the date of each Award of Restricted Shares and ending on the Vesting Date with respect to such Award.

"Retained Distribution" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 8.3.

"SARs" means stock appreciation rights, awarded pursuant to Article VII, with respect to shares of any specified series of Common Stock.

"Stock Unit Awards" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 9.1.

"Subsidiary" of a Person means any present or future subsidiary (as defined in Section 424(f) of the Code) of such Person or any business entity in which such Person owns, directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the voting, capital, or profits interests. An entity shall be deemed a subsidiary of a Person for purposes of this definition only for such periods as the requisite ownership or control relationship is maintained.

"Tandem SARs" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 7.1.

"Vesting Date," with respect to any Restricted Shares awarded hereunder, means the date on which such Restricted Shares cease to be subject to a risk of forfeiture, as designated in or determined in accordance with the Agreement with respect to such award of Restricted Shares pursuant to Article VIII. If more than one Vesting Date is designated for an award of Restricted Shares, reference in the Plan to a Vesting Date in respect of such Award shall be deemed to refer to each part of such Award and the Vesting Date for such part.

ARTICLE III ADMINISTRATION

- 3.1 Administration. The Plan shall be administered by the Board, provided that it may delegate to employees of the Company certain administrative or ministerial duties in carrying out the purposes of the Plan.
- 3.2 Powers. The Board shall have full power and authority to grant to eligible Persons Options under Article VI of the Plan, SARs under Article VII of the Plan, Restricted Shares under Article VIII of the Plan, and/or Stock Units under Article IX of the Plan, to determine the terms and conditions (which need not be identical) of all Awards so granted, to interpret the provisions of the Plan and any Agreements relating to Awards granted under the Plan, and to supervise the administration of the Plan. The Board in making an Award may provide for the granting or issuance of additional, replacement, or alternative Awards upon the occurrence of specified events, including the exercise of the original Award. The Board shall have sole authority in the selection of Persons to whom Awards may be granted under the Plan and in the determination of the timing, pricing, and amount of any such Award, subject only to the express provisions of the Plan. In making determinations hereunder, the Board may take into account such factors as the Board in its discretion deems relevant.
- 3.3 Interpretation. The Board is authorized, subject to the provisions of the Plan, to establish, amend, and rescind such rules and regulations as it deems necessary or advisable for the proper administration of the Plan and to take such other action in connection with or in relation to the Plan as it deems necessary or advisable. Each action and determination made or taken pursuant to the Plan by the Board, including any interpretation or construction of the Plan, shall be final and conclusive for all purposes and upon all Persons. No member of the Board shall be liable for any action or determination made or taken by him or the Board in good faith with respect to the Plan.

ARTICLE IV SHARES SUBJECT TO THE PLAN

- 4.1 Number of Shares. Subject to the provisions of this Article IV, the maximum number of shares of Common Stock (i) which may be issued in lieu of Director Compensation pursuant to Section 10.1 and (ii) with respect to which Awards may be granted during the term of the Plan shall be 8,563,000 shares. Shares of Common Stock will be made available from the authorized but unissued shares of the Company or from shares reacquired by the Company, including shares purchased in the open market. The shares of Common Stock subject to (i) any Award granted under the Plan that shall expire, terminate or be annulled for any reason without having been exercised (or considered to have been exercised as provided in Section 7.2), (ii) any Award of any SARs granted under the Plan that shall be exercised for cash, and (iii) any Award of Restricted Shares or Stock Units that shall be forfeited prior to becoming vested (provided that the Holder received no benefits of ownership of such Restricted Shares or Stock Units other than voting rights and the accumulation of Retained Distributions and unpaid Dividend Equivalents that are likewise forfeited) shall again be available for purposes of the Plan.
- 4.2 Adjustments. If the Company subdivides its outstanding shares of any series of Common Stock into a greater number of shares of such series of Common Stock (by stock dividend, stock split,

reclassification, or otherwise) or combines its outstanding shares of any series of Common Stock into a smaller number of shares of such series of Common Stock (by reverse stock split, reclassification, or otherwise) or if the Board determines that any stock dividend, extraordinary cash dividend, reclassification, recapitalization, reorganization, splitup, spin-off, combination, exchange of shares, warrants or rights offering to purchase such series of Common Stock, or other similar corporate event (including mergers or consolidations other than those which constitute Approved Transactions, adjustments with respect to which shall be governed by Section 11.1(b)) affects any series of Common Stock so that an adjustment is required to preserve the benefits or potential benefits intended to be made available under this Plan, then the Board, in such manner as the Board, in its sole discretion, deems equitable and appropriate, shall make such adjustments to any or all of (i) the number and kind of shares of stock which thereafter may be awarded, optioned, or otherwise made subject to the benefits contemplated by the Plan, (ii) the number and kind of shares of stock subject to outstanding Awards, and (iii) the purchase or exercise price and the relevant appreciation base with respect to any of the foregoing, provided, however, that the number of shares subject to any Award shall always be a whole number. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if all shares of any series of Common Stock are redeemed, then each outstanding Award shall be adjusted to substitute for the shares of such series of Common Stock subject thereto the kind and amount of cash, securities or other assets issued or paid in the redemption of the equivalent number of shares of such series of Common Stock and otherwise the terms of such Award, including, in the case of Options or similar rights, the total exercise price, and, in the case of Free Standing SARs, the base price, shall remain constant before and after the substitution (unless otherwise determined

ARTICLE V ELIGIBILITY

- 5.1 *General*. The Persons who shall be eligible to participate in the Plan and to receive Awards under the Plan shall, subject to Section 5.2, be such Persons who are Nonemployee Directors as the Board shall select. Awards may be made to Nonemployee Directors who hold or have held Awards under this Plan or any similar or other awards under any other plan of the Company or any of its Affiliates.
 - 5.2 Ineligibility. No Person who is not a Nonemployee Director shall be eligible to receive an Award.

ARTICLE VI STOCK OPTIONS

- 6.1 Grant of Options. Subject to the limitations of the Plan, the Board shall designate from time to time those eligible Persons to be granted Options, the time when each Option shall be granted to such eligible Persons, the series and number of shares of Common Stock subject to such Option, and, subject to Section 6.2, the purchase price of the shares of Common Stock subject to such Option.
- 6.2 Option Price. The price at which shares may be purchased upon exercise of an Option shall be fixed by the Board and may be more than, less than, or equal to the Fair Market Value of the shares of the applicable series of Common Stock subject to the Option as of the date the Option is granted.
- 6.3 Term of Options. Subject to the provisions of the Plan with respect to death, retirement and termination of service, the term of each Option shall be for such period as the Board shall determine as set forth in the applicable Agreement.

6.4 Exercise of Options. An Option granted under the Plan shall become (and remain) exercisable during the term of the Option to the extent provided in the applicable Agreement and this Plan and, unless the Agreement otherwise provides, may be exercised to the extent exercisable, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time during such term; provided, however, that subsequent to the grant of an Option, the Board, at any time before complete termination of such Option, may accelerate the time or times at which such Option may be exercised in whole or in part (without reducing the term of such Option).

6.5 Manner of Exercise.

- (a) Form of Payment. An Option shall be exercised by written notice to the Company upon such terms and conditions as the Agreement may provide and in accordance with such other procedures for the exercise of Options as the Board may establish from time to time. The method or methods of payment of the purchase price for the shares to be purchased upon exercise of an Option and of any amounts required by Section 11.9 shall be determined by the Board and may consist of (i) cash, (ii) check, (iii) promissory note, (iv) whole shares of any series of Common Stock, (v) the withholding of shares of the applicable series of Common Stock issuable upon such exercise of the Option, (vi) the delivery, together with a properly executed exercise notice, of irrevocable instructions to a broker to deliver promptly to the Company the amount of sale or loan proceeds required to pay the purchase price, or (vii) any combination of the foregoing methods of payment, or such other consideration and method of payment as may be permitted for the issuance of shares under the Delaware General Corporation Law. The permitted method or methods of payment of the amounts payable upon exercise of an Option, if other than in cash, shall be set forth in the applicable Agreement and may be subject to such conditions as the Board deems appropriate.
- (b) Value of Shares. Unless otherwise determined by the Board and provided in the applicable Agreement, shares of any series of Common Stock delivered in payment of all or any part of the amounts payable in connection with the exercise of an Option, and shares of any series of Common Stock withheld for such payment, shall be valued for such purpose at their Fair Market Value as of the exercise date.
- (c) Issuance of Shares. The Company shall effect the transfer of the shares of Common Stock purchased under the Option as soon as practicable after the exercise thereof and payment in full of the purchase price therefor and of any amounts required by Section 11.9, and within a reasonable time thereafter, such transfer shall be evidenced on the books of the Company. Unless otherwise determined by the Board and provided in the applicable Agreement, (i) no Holder or other Person exercising an Option shall have any of the rights of a stockholder of the Company with respect to shares of Common Stock subject to an Option granted under the Plan until due exercise and full payment has been made, and (ii) no adjustment shall be made for cash dividends or other rights for which the record date is prior to the date of such due exercise and full payment.
- 6.6 Nontransferability. Unless otherwise determined by the Board and provided in the applicable Agreement, Options shall not be transferable other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution or pursuant to a Domestic Relations Order, and, except as otherwise required pursuant to a Domestic Relations Order, Options may be exercised during the lifetime of the Holder thereof only by such Holder (or his or her court-appointed legal representative).

ARTICLE VII SARS

7.1 Grant of SARs. Subject to the limitations of the Plan, SARs may be granted by the Board to such eligible Persons in such numbers, with respect to any specified series of Common Stock, and at

such times during the term of the Plan as the Board shall determine. A SAR may be granted to a Holder of an Option (hereinafter called a "related Option") with respect to all or a portion of the shares of Common Stock subject to the related Option (a "Tandem SAR") or may be granted separately to an eligible Nonemployee Director (a "Free Standing SAR"). Subject to the limitations of the Plan, SARs shall be exercisable in whole or in part upon notice to the Company upon such terms and conditions as are provided in the Agreement.

- 7.2 Tandem SARs. A Tandem SAR may be granted either concurrently with the grant of the related Option or at any time thereafter prior to the complete exercise, termination, expiration, or cancellation of such related Option. Tandem SARs shall be exercisable only at the time and to the extent that the related Option is exercisable (and may be subject to such additional limitations on exercisability as the Agreement may provide) and in no event after the complete termination or full exercise of the related Option. Upon the exercise or termination of the related Option, the Tandem SARs with respect thereto shall be canceled automatically to the extent of the number of shares of Common Stock with respect to which the related Option was so exercised or terminated. Subject to the limitations of the Plan, upon the exercise of a Tandem SAR and unless otherwise determined by the Board and provided in the applicable Agreement, (i) the Holder thereof shall be entitled to receive from the Company, for each share of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to which the Tandem SAR is being exercised, consideration (in the form determined as provided in Section 7.4) equal in value to the excess of the Fair Market Value of a share of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to which the Tandem SAR was granted on the date of exercise over the related Option purchase price per share, and (ii) the related Option with respect thereto shall be canceled automatically to the extent of the number of shares of Common Stock with respect to which the Tandem SAR was so exercised.
- 7.3 Free Standing SARs. Free Standing SARs shall be exercisable at the time, to the extent and upon the terms and conditions set forth in the applicable Agreement. The base price of a Free Standing SAR may be more than, less than, or equal to the Fair Market Value of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to which the Free Standing SAR was granted as of the date the Free Standing SAR is granted. Subject to the limitations of the Plan, upon the exercise of a Free Standing SAR and unless otherwise determined by the Board and provided in the applicable Agreement, the Holder thereof shall be entitled to receive from the Company, for each share of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to which the Free Standing SAR is being exercised, consideration (in the form determined as provided in Section 7.4) equal in value to the excess of the Fair Market Value of a share of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to which the Free Standing SAR was granted on the date of exercise over the base price per share of such Free Standing SAR.
- 7.4 Consideration. The consideration to be received upon the exercise of a SAR by the Holder shall be paid in cash, shares of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to which the SAR was granted (valued at Fair Market Value on the date of exercise of such SAR), a combination of cash and such shares of the applicable series of Common Stock or such other consideration, in each case, as provided in the Agreement. No fractional shares of Common Stock shall be issuable upon exercise of a SAR, and unless otherwise provided in the applicable Agreement, the Holder will receive cash in lieu of fractional shares. Unless the Board shall otherwise determine, to the extent a Free Standing SAR is exercisable, it will be exercised automatically for cash on its expiration date.
- 7.5 Limitations. The applicable Agreement may provide for a limit on the amount payable to a Holder upon exercise of SARs at any time or in the aggregate, for a limit on the number of SARs that may be exercised by the Holder in whole or in part for cash during any specified period, for a limit on the time periods during which a Holder may exercise SARs, and for such other limits on the rights of the Holder and such other terms and conditions of the SAR, including, without limitation, a condition that the SAR may be exercised only in accordance with rules and regulations adopted from time to time, as the Board may determine. Unless otherwise so provided in the applicable Agreement, any such

limit relating to a Tandem SAR shall not restrict the exercisability of the related Option. Such rules and regulations may govern the right to exercise SARs granted prior to the adoption or amendment of such rules and regulations as well as SARs granted thereafter.

- 7.6 Exercise. For purposes of this Article VII, the date of exercise of a SAR shall mean the date on which the Company shall have received notice from the Holder of the SAR of the exercise of such SAR (unless otherwise determined by the Board and provided in the applicable Agreement).
- 7.7 Nontransferability. Unless otherwise determined by the Board and provided in the applicable Agreement, (i) SARs shall not be transferable other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution or pursuant to a Domestic Relations Order, and (ii) except as otherwise required pursuant to a Domestic Relations Order, SARs may be exercised during the lifetime of the Holder thereof only by such Holder (or his or her court-appointed legal representative).

ARTICLE VIII RESTRICTED SHARES

- 8.1 Grant. Subject to the limitations of the Plan, the Board shall designate those eligible Persons to be granted awards of Restricted Shares, shall determine the time when each such Award shall be granted, shall determine whether shares of Common Stock covered by awards of Restricted Shares will be issued at the beginning or the end of the Restriction Period and whether Dividend Equivalents will be paid during the Restriction Period in the event shares of the applicable series of Common Stock are to be issued at the end of the Restriction Period, and shall designate (or set forth the basis for determining) the Vesting Date or Vesting Dates for each award of Restricted Shares, and may prescribe other restrictions, terms, and conditions applicable to the vesting of such Restricted Shares in addition to those provided in the Plan. The Board shall determine the price, if any, to be paid by the Holder for the Restricted Shares; provided, however, that the issuance of Restricted Shares shall be made for at least the minimum consideration necessary to permit such Restricted Shares to be deemed fully paid and nonassessable. All determinations made by the Board pursuant to this Section 8.1 shall be specified in the Agreement.
- 8.2 Issuance of Restricted Shares at Beginning of the Restriction Period If shares of the applicable series of Common Stock are issued at the beginning of the Restriction Period, the stock certificate or certificates representing such Restricted Shares shall be registered in the name of the Holder to whom such Restricted Shares shall have been awarded. During the Restriction Period, certificates representing the Restricted Shares and any securities constituting Retained Distributions shall bear a restrictive legend to the effect that ownership of the Restricted Shares (and such Retained Distributions), and the enjoyment of all rights appurtenant thereto, are subject to the restrictions, terms, and conditions provided in the Plan and the applicable Agreement. Such certificates shall remain in the custody of the Company or its designee, and the Holder shall deposit with the custodian stock powers or other instruments of assignment, each endorsed in blank, so as to permit retransfer to the Company of all or any portion of the Restricted Shares and any securities constituting Retained Distributions that shall be forfeited or otherwise not become vested in accordance with the Plan and the applicable Agreement.
- 8.3 Restrictions. Restricted Shares issued at the beginning of the Restriction Period shall constitute issued and outstanding shares of the applicable series of Common Stock for all corporate purposes. The Holder will have the right to vote such Restricted Shares, to receive and retain such dividends and distributions, as the Board may designate, paid or distributed on such Restricted Shares, and to exercise all other rights, powers, and privileges of a Holder of shares of the applicable series of Common Stock with respect to such Restricted Shares; except, that, unless otherwise determined by the Board and provided in the applicable Agreement, (a) the Holder will not be entitled to delivery of the stock certificate or certificates representing such Restricted Shares until the Restriction Period shall have expired and unless all other vesting requirements with respect thereto shall have been fulfilled or

waived; (b) the Company or its designee will retain custody of the stock certificate or certificates representing the Restricted Shares during the Restriction Period as provided in Section 8.2; (c) other than such dividends and distributions as the Board may designate, the Company or its designee will retain custody of all distributions ("Retained Distributions") made or declared with respect to the Restricted Shares (and such Retained Distributions will be subject to the same restrictions, terms and vesting, and other conditions as are applicable to the Restricted Shares) until such time, if ever, as the Restricted Shares with respect to which such Retained Distributions shall have been made, paid, or declared shall have become vested, and such Retained Distributions shall not bear interest or be segregated in a separate account; (d) the Holder may not sell, assign, transfer, pledge, exchange, encumber, or dispose of the Restricted Shares or any Retained Distributions or his interest in any of them during the Restriction Period; and (e) a breach of any restrictions, terms, or conditions provided in the Plan or established by the Board with respect to any Restricted Shares or Retained Distributions will cause a forfeiture of such Restricted Shares and any Retained Distributions with respect thereto.

- 8.4 Issuance of Stock at End of the Restriction Period Restricted Shares issued at the end of the Restriction Period shall not constitute issued and outstanding shares of the applicable series of Common Stock, and the Holder shall not have any of the rights of a stockholder with respect to the shares of Common Stock covered by such an award of Restricted Shares, in each case until such shares shall have been transferred to the Holder at the end of the Restriction Period. If and to the extent that shares of Common Stock are to be issued at the end of the Restriction Period, the Holder shall be entitled to receive Dividend Equivalents with respect to the shares of Common Stock covered thereby either (i) during the Restriction Period or (ii) in accordance with the rules applicable to Retained Distributions, as the Board may specify in the Agreement.
- 8.5 Cash Awards. In connection with any award of Restricted Shares, an Agreement may provide for the payment of a cash amount to the Holder of such Restricted Shares at any time after such Restricted Shares shall have become vested. Such cash awards shall be payable in accordance with such additional restrictions, terms, and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Board in the Agreement and shall be in addition to any other compensation payments which such Holder shall be otherwise entitled or eligible to receive from the Company.
- 8.6 Completion of Restriction Period. On the Vesting Date with respect to each award of Restricted Shares and the satisfaction of any other applicable restrictions, terms, and conditions, (a) all or the applicable portion of such Restricted Shares shall become vested, (b) any Retained Distributions and any unpaid Dividend Equivalents with respect to such Restricted Shares shall become vested to the extent that the Restricted Shares related thereto shall have become vested, and (c) any cash award to be received by the Holder with respect to such Restricted Shares shall become payable, all in accordance with the terms of the applicable Agreement. Any such Restricted Shares, Retained Distributions, and any unpaid Dividend Equivalents that shall not become vested shall be forfeited to the Company, and the Holder shall not thereafter have any rights (including dividend and voting rights) with respect to such Restricted Shares, Retained Distributions, and any unpaid Dividend Equivalents that shall have been so forfeited. The Board may, in its discretion, provide that the delivery of any Restricted Shares, Retained Distributions, and unpaid Dividend Equivalents that shall have become vested, and payment of any cash awards that shall have become payable, shall be deferred until such date or dates as the recipient may elect. Any election of a recipient pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be filed in writing with the Board in accordance with such rules and regulations, including any deadline for the making of such an election, as the Board may provide.

ARTICLE IX STOCK UNITS

9.1 Grant. In addition to granting awards of Options, SARs, and Restricted Shares, the Board shall, subject to the limitations of the Plan, have authority to grant to eligible Persons awards of Stock

Units which may be in the form of shares of any specified series of Common Stock or units, the value of which is based, in whole or in part, on the Fair Market Value of the shares of any specified series of Common Stock. Subject to the provisions of the Plan, including any rules established pursuant to Section 9.2, awards of Stock Units shall be subject to such terms, restrictions, conditions, vesting requirements, and payment rules as the Board may determine in its discretion, which need not be identical for each Award. The determinations made by the Board pursuant to this Section 9.1 shall be specified in the applicable Agreement.

- 9.2 Rules. The Board may, in its discretion, establish any or all of the following rules for application to an Award of Stock Units:
 - (a) Any shares of Common Stock which are part of an award of Stock Units may not be assigned, sold, transferred, pledged, or otherwise encumbered prior to the date on which the shares are issued or, if later, the date provided by the Board at the time of the Award.
 - (b) Such Awards may provide for the payment of cash consideration by the Person to whom such Award is granted or provide that the Award, and any shares of Common Stock to be issued in connection therewith, if applicable, shall be delivered without the payment of cash consideration; *provided, however*, that the issuance of any shares of Common Stock in connection with an Award of Stock Units shall be for at least the minimum consideration necessary to permit such shares to be deemed fully paid and nonassessable.
 - (c) Awards of Stock Units may relate in whole or in part to performance or other criteria established by the Board at the time of grant.
 - (d) Awards of Stock Units may provide for deferred payment schedules, vesting over a specified period of service, the payment (on a current or deferred basis) of dividend equivalent amounts with respect to the number of shares of Common Stock covered by the Award, and elections by the Holder to defer payment of the Award or the lifting of restrictions on the Award, if any.
 - (e) In such circumstances as the Board may deem advisable, the Board may waive or otherwise remove, in whole or in part, any restrictions or limitations to which a Stock Unit Award was made subject at the time of grant.

ARTICLE X STOCK AWARDS IN LIEU OF CASH DIRECTOR FEES

- 10.1 General. Each Nonemployee Director shall have the option to elect to receive shares of one or more series of Common Stock, as prescribed by the Board, in lieu of all or part of the Director Compensation otherwise payable by the Company during each calendar quarter. Subject to any applicable Purchase Restriction as described in Section 10.3, to the extent a Nonemployee Director has elected in writing to receive stock in lieu of Director Compensation, such Nonemployee Director will receive shares of Common Stock on the last day of the calendar quarter for which the Director Compensation was earned. The Director Compensation shall be converted to a number of shares of Common Stock equal in value to such Director Compensation based on the Fair Market Value of such shares on the last day of the calendar quarter for which the Director Compensation would otherwise be payable to the Nonemployee Director, with any fractional shares paid in cash. For this purpose, if the last day of the calendar quarter is not a trading day, then Fair Market Value shall be determined as of the next succeeding trading day. Any shares issued in lieu of Director Compensation shall be issued free of all restrictions except as required by law.
- 10.2 *Timing of Election.* A Nonemployee Director's election pursuant to Section 10.1 must be made no later than the 30th calendar day (or such other day as the Board may prescribe) prior to the end of the calendar quarter to which the election applies in accordance with the procedures established

by the Board. Once an election is made with respect to a particular calendar quarter, it may not be withdrawn or substituted unless the Board determines, in its sole discretion, that the withdrawal or substitution is occasioned by an extraordinary or unanticipated event.

- 10.3 Election Void During Restricted Period. If, on the date shares would be purchased pursuant to an election under Section 10.1, there is in place any restriction under applicable law (including, without limitation, a blackout period under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) or the rules of the principal national securities exchange on which shares of the applicable series of Common Stock are traded (a "Purchase Restriction") which would prohibit the Nonemployee Director from making such a purchase, then such shares shall be purchased on the first trading day following the lapse or removal of the Purchase Restriction based on the Fair Market Value of the shares on such trading day.
- 10.4 Conditions. Nothing contained herein shall preclude the Board, in its sole discretion, from imposing conditions on any election made under Section 10.1, including, without limitation, the conditions described in Section 10.3.

ARTICLE XI GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 11.1 Acceleration of Options, SARs, Restricted Shares and Stock Units.
 - (a) Death or Disability. If a Holder's service shall terminate by reason of death or Disability, notwithstanding any contrary waiting period, installment period, vesting schedule, or Restriction Period in any Agreement or in the Plan, unless the applicable Agreement provides otherwise: (i) in the case of an Option or SAR, each outstanding Option or SAR granted under the Plan shall immediately become exercisable in full in respect of the aggregate number of shares covered thereby; (ii) in the case of Restricted Shares, the Restriction Period applicable to each such Award of Restricted Shares shall be deemed to have expired and all such Restricted Shares, any related Retained Distributions and any unpaid Dividend Equivalents shall become vested and any cash amounts payable pursuant to the applicable Agreement shall be adjusted in such manner as may be provided in the Agreement; and (iii) in the case of Stock Units, each such award of Stock Units shall become vested in full.
 - (b) Approved Transactions; Board Change; Control Purchase. In the event of any Approved Transaction, Board Change or Control Purchase, notwithstanding any contrary waiting period, installment period, vesting schedule, or Restriction Period in any Agreement or in the Plan, unless the applicable Agreement provides otherwise: (i) in the case of an Option or SAR, each such outstanding Option or SAR granted under the Plan shall become exercisable in full in respect of the aggregate number of shares covered thereby; (ii) in the case of Restricted Shares, the Restriction Period applicable to each such Award of Restricted Shares shall be deemed to have expired and all such Restricted Shares, any related Retained Distributions, and any unpaid Dividend Equivalents shall become vested and any cash amounts payable pursuant to the applicable Agreement shall be adjusted in such manner as may be provided in the Agreement; and (iii) in the case of Stock Units, each such award of Stock Units shall become vested in full, in each case effective upon the Board Change or Control Purchase or immediately prior to consummation of the Approved Transaction. Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless otherwise provided in the applicable Agreement, the Board may, in its discretion, determine that any or all outstanding Awards of any or all types granted pursuant to the Plan will not vest or become exercisable on an accelerated basis in connection with an Approved Transaction if effective provision has been made for the taking of such action which, in the opinion of the Board, is equitable and appropriate to substitute a new Award for such Award or to assume such Award and to make such new or assumed Award, as nearly as may be practicable, equivalent to the old Award (before giving effect to any acceleration of the vesting or exercisability thereof), taking into account, to the extent

applicable, the kind and amount of securities, cash, or other assets into or for which the applicable series of Common Stock may be changed, converted, or exchanged in connection with the Approved Transaction.

11.2 Termination of Service.

- (a) General. If a Holder's service shall terminate prior to the complete exercise of an Option or SAR (or deemed exercise thereof, as provided in Section 7.2) or during the Restriction Period with respect to any Restricted Shares or prior to the vesting or complete exercise of any Stock Units, then such Option, SAR, or Stock Unit shall thereafter be exercisable, and the Holder's rights to any unvested Restricted Shares, Retained Distributions, unpaid Dividend Equivalents, and cash amounts and any such unvested Stock Units shall thereafter vest, in each case solely to the extent provided in the applicable Agreement; provided, however, that, unless otherwise determined by the Board and provided in the applicable Agreement, (i) no Option or SAR may be exercised after the scheduled expiration date thereof; (ii) if the Holder's service terminates by reason of death or Disability, the Option or SAR shall remain exercisable for a period of at least one year following such termination (but not later than the scheduled expiration of such Option or SAR); and (iii) any termination of the Holder's service for cause will be treated in accordance with the provisions of Section 11.2(b).
- (b) Termination for Cause. If a Holder's service on the Board shall be terminated by the Company during the Restriction Period with respect to any Restricted Shares, or prior to the exercise of any Option or SAR, or prior to the vesting or complete exercise of any Stock Unit for cause (for these purposes, cause shall include, but not be limited to, insubordination, dishonesty, incompetence, moral turpitude, other misconduct of any kind, and the refusal to perform his duties and responsibilities for any reason other than illness or incapacity; provided, however, that if such termination occurs within 12 months after an Approved Transaction or Control Purchase or Board Change, termination for cause shall mean only a felony conviction for fraud, misappropriation, or embezzlement), then, unless otherwise determined by the Board and provided in the applicable Agreement, (i) all Options and SARs and all unvested or unexercised Stock Units held by such Holder shall immediately terminate and (ii) such Holder's rights to all Restricted Shares, Retained Distributions, any unpaid Dividend Equivalents, and any cash awards shall be forfeited immediately.
- 11.3 Nonalienation of Benefits. Except as set forth herein, no right or benefit under the Plan shall be subject to anticipation, alienation, sale, assignment, hypothecation, pledge, exchange, transfer, encumbrance, or charge, and any attempt to anticipate, alienate, sell, assign, hypothecate, pledge, exchange, transfer, encumber or charge the same shall be void. No right or benefit hereunder shall in any manner be liable for or subject to the debts, contracts, liabilities, or torts of the Person entitled to such benefits.
- 11.4 Written Agreement. Each grant of an Option under the Plan shall be evidenced by a stock option agreement; each SAR shall be evidenced by a stock appreciation rights agreement; each award of Restricted Shares shall be evidenced by a restricted shares agreement; and each award of Stock Units shall be evidenced by a stock units agreement, each in such form and containing such terms and provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan as the Board from time to time shall approve; provided, however, that if more than one type of Award is made to the same Holder, such Awards may be evidenced by a single Agreement with such Holder. Each grantee of an Option, SAR, Restricted Shares, or Stock Units shall be notified promptly of such grant, and a written Agreement shall be promptly executed and delivered by the Company. Any such written Agreement may contain (but shall not be required to contain) such provisions as the Board deems appropriate (i) to insure that the penalty provisions of Section 4999 of the Code will not apply to any stock or cash received by the Holder from the Company or (ii) to provide cash payments to the Holder to mitigate the impact of

such penalty provisions upon the Holder. Any such Agreement may be supplemented or amended from time to time as approved by the Board as contemplated by Section 11.6(b).

11.5 Designation of Beneficiaries. Each Person who shall be granted an Award under the Plan may designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries and may change such designation from time to time by filing a written designation of beneficiary or beneficiaries with the Board on a form to be prescribed by it, provided that no such designation shall be effective unless so filed prior to the death of such Person.

11.6 Termination and Amendment.

- (a) *General*. Unless the Plan shall theretofore have been terminated as hereinafter provided, no Awards may be made under the Plan on or after the tenth anniversary of the Effective Date. The Plan may be terminated at any time prior to the tenth anniversary of the Effective Date and may, from time to time, be suspended or discontinued or modified or amended if such action is deemed advisable by the Board.
- (b) Modification. No termination, modification or amendment of the Plan may, without the consent of the Person to whom any Award shall theretofore have been granted, adversely affect the rights of such Person with respect to such Award. No modification, extension, renewal, or other change in any Award granted under the Plan shall be made after the grant of such Award, unless the same is consistent with the provisions of the Plan. With the consent of the Holder and subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan (including Section 11.6(a)), the Board may amend outstanding Agreements with any Holder, including, without limitation, any amendment which would (i) accelerate the time or times at which the Award may be exercised and/or (ii) extend the scheduled expiration date of the Award. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Board may, but solely with the Holder's consent unless otherwise provided in the Agreement, agree to cancel any Award under the Plan and grant a new Award in substitution therefor, provided that the Award so substituted shall satisfy all of the requirements of the Plan as of the date such new Award is made. Nothing contained in the foregoing provisions of this Section 11.6(b) shall be construed to prevent the Board from providing in any Agreement that the rights of the Holder with respect to the Award evidenced thereby shall be subject to such rules and regulations as the Board may, subject to the express provisions of the Plan, adopt from time to time or impair the enforceability of any such provision.
- 11.7 Government and Other Regulations. The obligation of the Company with respect to Awards shall be subject to all applicable laws, rules, and regulations and such approvals by any governmental agencies as may be required, including, without limitation, the effectiveness of any registration statement required under the Securities Act of 1933, and the rules and regulations of any securities exchange or association on which the Common Stock may be listed or quoted. For so long as any series of Common Stock are registered under the Exchange Act, the Company shall use its reasonable efforts to comply with any legal requirements (i) to maintain a registration statement in effect under the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to all shares of the applicable series of Common Stock that may be issued to Holders under the Plan and (ii) to file in a timely manner all reports required to be filed by it under the Exchange Act.
- 11.8 Withholding. The Company's obligation to deliver shares of Common Stock or pay cash in respect of any Award under the Plan shall be subject to applicable federal, state, and local tax withholding requirements. Federal, state, and local withholding tax due at the time of an Award, upon the exercise of any Option or SAR or upon the vesting of, or expiration of restrictions with respect to, Restricted Shares or Stock Units, as appropriate, may, in the discretion of the Board, be paid in shares of the applicable series of Common Stock already owned by the Holder or through the withholding of shares otherwise issuable to such Holder, upon such terms and conditions (including, without limitation, the conditions referenced in Section 6.5) as the Board shall determine. If the Holder shall fail to pay, or make arrangements satisfactory to the Board for the payment to the Company of, all such federal,

state and local taxes required to be withheld by the Company, then the Company shall, to the extent permitted by law, have the right to deduct from any payment of any kind otherwise due to such Holder an amount equal to any federal, state, or local taxes of any kind required to be withheld by the Company with respect to such Award.

- 11.9 Nonexclusivity of the Plan. The adoption of the Plan by the Board shall not be construed as creating any limitations on the power of the Board to adopt such other incentive arrangements as it may deem desirable, including, without limitation, the granting of stock options and the awarding of stock and cash otherwise than under the Plan, and such arrangements may be either generally applicable or applicable only in specific cases.
- 11.10 Exclusion from Other Plans. By acceptance of an Award, unless otherwise provided in the applicable Agreement, each Holder shall be deemed to have agreed that such Award is special incentive compensation that will not be taken into account, in any manner, as compensation or bonus in determining the amount of any payment under any pension, retirement or other benefit plan, program, or policy of the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company. In addition, each beneficiary of a deceased Holder shall be deemed to have agreed that such Award will not affect the amount of any life insurance coverage, if any, provided by the Company on the life of the Holder which is payable to such beneficiary under any life insurance plan of the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company. Director Compensation elected to be received in the form of stock in lieu of cash shall be treated as regular compensation for purposes of any Director retirement or life insurance plan.
- 11.11 Unfunded Plan. Neither the Company nor any Subsidiary of the Company shall be required to segregate any cash or any shares of Common Stock which may at any time be represented by Awards, and the Plan shall constitute an "unfunded" plan of the Company. Except as provided in Article VIII with respect to Awards of Restricted Shares and except as expressly set forth in an Agreement, no Holder shall have voting or other rights with respect to the shares of Common Stock covered by an Award prior to the delivery of such shares. Neither the Company nor any Subsidiary of the Company shall, by any provisions of the Plan, be deemed to be a trustee of any shares of Common Stock or any other property, and the liabilities of the Company to any Holder pursuant to the Plan shall be those of a debtor pursuant to such contract obligations as are created by or pursuant to the Plan, and shall be limited to those of a general creditor of the Company. In its sole discretion, the Board may authorize the creation of trusts or other arrangements to meet the obligations of the Company under the Plan, provided, however, that the existence of such trusts or other arrangements is consistent with the unfunded status of the Plan.
 - 11.12 Governing Law. The Plan shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Delaware.
- 11.13 Accounts. The delivery of any shares of Common Stock and the payment of any amount in respect of an Award shall be for the account of the Company or the applicable Subsidiary of the Company, as the case may be, and any such delivery or payment shall not be made until the recipient shall have paid or made satisfactory arrangements for the payment of any applicable withholding taxes as provided in Section 11.8.
- 11.14 Legends. Each certificate evidencing shares of Common Stock subject to an Award shall bear such legends as the Board deems necessary or appropriate to reflect or refer to any terms, conditions, or restrictions of the Award applicable to such shares, including, without limitation, any to the effect that the shares represented thereby may not be disposed of unless the Company has received an opinion of counsel, acceptable to the Company, that such disposition will not violate any federal or state securities laws.
- 11.15 Company's Rights. The grant of Awards pursuant to the Plan shall not affect in any way the right or power of the Company to make reclassifications, reorganizations, or other changes of or to its capital or business structure or to merge, consolidate, liquidate, sell, or otherwise dispose of all or any part of its business or assets.

QuickLinks

Exhibit 10.21

LIBERTY MEDIA CORPORATION 2002 NONEMPLOYEE DIRECTOR INCENTIVE PLAN (As Amended and Restated Effective August 15, 2007)

CALL AGREEMENT

AGREEMENT, dated as of February 9, 1998, between Tele-Communications, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("TCI"), John C. Malone ("Malone") and Leslie Malone ("Leslie").

WHEREAS, TCI desires to have the right to acquire all of the shares of its Common Stock, \$1.00 par value per share, of any series that has voting rights greater than one vote per share, that are beneficially owned by the other parties to this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, each such other party, for himself and his successors (including his estate upon his death), desires to grant such right to TCI;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS

1.1 CERTAIN DEFINITIONS

"Affiliate" means, when used with reference to a specified Person, any Person that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries Controls, is Controlled by or is under common Control with, such specified Person.

"Agreement" means this Call Agreement, as the same may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

"beneficially own" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act, as interpreted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, provided that a Person shall be deemed to have beneficial ownership of all securities that such Person has a right to acquire without regard to the 60 day limitation in such Rule, and except that a Person shall not be deemed a beneficial owner of, or to own beneficially, any securities as to which such Person does not, directly or indirectly, have or share investment power within the meaning of said Rule. The terms beneficially owned, own beneficially and beneficial owner shall have correlative meanings. For purposes of this Agreement, neither Malone nor Leslie will be deemed to beneficially own any High Vote Stock or other security beneficially owned by the other.

"Board of Directors" means the Board of Directors of the Company, or any authorized committee thereof.

"Bona Fide Offer" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(b)(i) hereof.

"Call Period" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.2(b) hereof.

"Call Right" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.2(a) hereof.

A "Change of Control" shall have occurred with respect to the Company if:

(i) a merger or consolidation occurs between the Company and any other Person in which the voting power of all voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior thereto represent (either by remaining outstanding or being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity) less than 50% of the voting power of the Company or the surviving entity outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation (or if the Company or the surviving entity after giving effect to such transaction is a subsidiary of the issuer of securities in such transaction, then the voting power of all voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior to such transaction represent (by being converted into voting securities of such issuer) less than 50% of the voting power of the issuer outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation); or

(ii) in any share exchange, extraordinary dividend, acquisition, disposition or recapitalization (or series of related transactions of such nature) (other than a merger or consolidation) the holders of voting securities of the Company immediately prior thereto continue to own beneficially voting securities representing less than 50% of the voting power of the Company (or any successor entity) immediately thereafter.

"Charitable Transferee" means, with respect to either Group, any private charitable foundation or donor advised fund established by one or more members of such Group that, in either case, (i) is controlled directly or indirectly solely by one or more members of such Group, and (ii) meets the requirements under the Code for such member(s) or Related Parties to deduct donations to such foundation or donor advised fund.

"Close of Business" means 5:00 p.m. local time in Denver, Colorado.

"Closing" has the meaning set forth in Section 4.1(a) hereof.

"Closing Date" has the meaning set forth in Section 4.1(a) hereof.

"Closing Date Amount" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.2(d) hereof.

"Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the rules and regulations from time to time promulgated thereunder.

"Combined Offered Shares" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(b)(ii) hereof.

"Commencement Date" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(c)(i) hereof.

"Common Stock" means the Common Stock, \$1.00 par value per share, of the Company, as constituted on the date of this Agreement, and any capital stock into which such Common Stock may thereafter be changed (whether as a result of a recapitalization, reorganization, merger consolidation, share exchange, stock dividend or other transaction or event). The Common Stock currently is issuable in series.

"Company" means Tele-Communications, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and any successor (by merger, consolidation, sale, transfer, exchange, or otherwise) to all or substantially all of its business and assets.

"Company Notice" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.2(b) hereof.

"Company Price" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(b)(ii).

"Control", as to any Person, means the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise. "Controlled" and "Controlling" shall have corresponding meanings.

"Current Market Price" of any security on any day means (i) the last reported sale price (or, if no sale is reported, the average of the high and low bid prices) on The Nasdaq Stock Market on such day, or (ii) if the primary trading market for such security is not The Nasdaq Stock Market, then the closing sale price regular way on such day (or, in case no such sale takes place on such day, the reported closing bid price regular way on such day) in each case on the New York Stock Exchange, or, if such security is not listed or admitted to trading on such exchange, then on the principal exchange on which such security is traded, or (iii) if the Current Market Price of such security on such day is not available pursuant to one of the methods specified above, then the average of the bid and asked prices for such security on such day as furnished by any New York Stock Exchange member firm selected from time to time by the Board of Directors for that purpose.

"Difference" has the meaning set forth in Section 3.2(b) hereof.

"Disposition" means any sale, assignment, alienation, gift, exchange, conveyance, transfer, hypothecation or other disposition whatsoever, whether voluntary or involuntary and whether direct or indirect. The term "dispose" (whether or not capitalized) shall mean to make a Disposition. Neither the grant and exercise of voting rights under the Stockholders Agreement nor the grant of rights by Malone to the Magness Group under Article III of the Stockholders Agreement shall be a "Disposition".

"Election Notice" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(b)(iii).

"Estate" means, upon the death of Malone, the estate of Malone, through its personal representative(s).

"Excepted Shares" means, subject to the last two sentences of this definition, that number of Member Shares which, in the aggregate for all Members, is equal to five percent (5%) of the largest total number (calculated without duplication) of Member Shares beneficially owned by all Members at any time during the period from and after the date of this Agreement until this Agreement shall no longer be in effect. For purposes of determining the total number of Member Shares beneficially owned by the Member at any time of determination during such period, the Members shall be deemed to own all Member Shares actually beneficially owned by them at such time and also to continue to beneficially own all Member Shares, if any, sold or otherwise disposed of without violation of this Agreement at any time prior to such time of determination, so that such number of Member Shares as of any time of determination shall be calculated as though the Members at all times continued to beneficially own all Member Shares that they beneficially owned at any time during such period, without deduction of any Member Shares that were disposed of at any time during that period and in each case without duplication. In the event that the Company (i) pays a dividend or distribution on the outstanding High Vote Stock in shares of High Vote Stock, (ii) subdivides the outstanding High Vote Stock into a greater number of shares of High Vote Stock, (iii) combines the outstanding shares of High Vote Stock into a smaller number of shares of High Vote Stock or (iv) issues by reclassification of or other change in the High Vote Stock (whether pursuant to a merger or consolidation or otherwise) any other shares of High Vote Stock, then (A) any such shares of High Vote Stock received by any Member in exchange for or replacement of the Excepted Shares shall themselves be Excepted Shares and (B) calculations of the number of Excepted Shares as of any time pursuant to the first sentence of this definition shall take appropriate account of such event.

"Exchange Act" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

"Exempt Transfer" means, with respect to any Member Shares of any Member, any Disposition:

- (i) pursuant to Section 2.2 hereof;
- (ii) to another Member;
- (iii) to a member of the Magness Group;

(iv) that is an exchange or conversion of such Member Shares that occurs by operation of law in connection with a merger or consolidation of the Company with or into another corporation or a reclassification or similar event, that has been duly authorized and approved by the required vote of the Board of Directors and the stockholders of the Company pursuant to its Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Delaware law; provided, however, that any shares of capital stock issued in exchange for or in reclassification of such Member Shares or into which such Member Shares are converted in any such transaction shall continue to be Member Shares for purposes of this Agreement unless such transaction resulted in a Change of Control of the Company;

- (v) to a Prospective Purchaser in compliance with subsections (a) through (e), inclusive, of Section 2.3 hereof;
- (vi) pursuant to Section 2.3(f) hereof;
- (vii) that is a gift or assignment for no consideration by such Member (if a natural person) during his life to any one or more of his Related Parties;
- (viii) that is a transfer to the legal representatives of such Member (if a natural person) upon his death or adjudication of incompetency or by any such legal representatives to any Person to whom the transferor could have transferred such security pursuant to any clause of this definition; or
 - (ix) subject to subsections (a) through (e), inclusive, of Section 2.3 hereof, pursuant to Article IV of the Stockholders Agreement;

provided, however, that no Disposition pursuant to clause (ii), (vii) or (viii) shall be an Exempt Transfer unless each Person to whom any such Disposition is made (unless already such a party and so bound) simultaneously therewith becomes a party to this Agreement and the Stockholders Agreement and agrees to be bound hereby and thereby with respect to such Member Shares to the same extent as such Member.

"Exercise Date" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.2(b) hereof.

"Free to Sell Date" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(v) hereof.

"Gross Purchase Price" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.2(c) hereof.

"Gross Stock Value" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.2(d) hereof.

"Group" means either the Malone Group or the Magness Group, as the context requires.

"High Vote Stock" means Common Stock of any series that has voting rights greater than one vote per share. The High Vote Stock is currently comprised of the Series B TCI Group Common Stock, Series B LMG Common Stock and Series B Ventures Group Common Stock.

"Holder" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.2(b) hereof.

"Holder Election Notice" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.2(d) hereof.

"Independent Committee" means a committee of the Board of Directors consisting of directors other than a Member, any Permitted Transferee, or any Related Party of any Member or any such Permitted Transferee.

"Leslie" has the meaning assigned for such term in the introductory paragraph of this Agreement.

"Low Vote Stock" means Common Stock of any series that has voting rights no greater than one vote per share. The Low Vote Stock is currently comprised of Series A TCI Group Common Stock, Series A LMG Common Stock and Series A Ventures Group Common Stock.

"Magness Call Agreement" means the Call Agreement, dated as of the date hereof, by and among the Company, Malone, Leslie, Gary Magness, Kim Magness, the Estate of Bob Magness, the Estate of Betsy Magness and certain other holders of securities of the Company, as it may be amended from time to time.

"Magness Group" has the meaning assigned to it in the Magness Call Agreement.

"Malone" means John C. Malone, a resident of Colorado.

"Malone Group" shall mean (i) each of Malone and Leslie, (ii) each other Person who is required to become or becomes a party to this Agreement and a member of the Malone Group pursuant to any provision of this Agreement, (iii) each other Person who at any time acquires any High Vote Stock in a transaction or a chain of transactions initiated by another member of the Malone Group, other than Exempt Transfers (except those described in clauses (ii), (vii) or (viii) of the definition of "Exempt Transfer" in Section 1.1 hereof) and (iv) each spouse or other Related Party of any member of the Malone Group, in each case so long as such Person is or is required to be a party to this Agreement or such Person or any of its Related Parties is the direct or indirect Beneficial Owner of any High Vote Stock. Unless Malone (or his estate), the Company and the Magness Group Representative otherwise agree in writing, no member of the Magness Group shall be a Member of the Malone Group or a Related Party of any Member.

"Member" means any member of the Malone Group.

"Member Shares" means, with respect to any Member, any and all shares of High Vote Stock beneficially owned by such Member on the date hereof or of which beneficial ownership is hereafter acquired by such Member or by any Permitted Transferee from such Member or from another Permitted Transferee.

"Net Proceeds" has the meaning set forth in Section 3.2(a) hereof.

"Offered Shares" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(b)(i) hereof.

"Offering Period" has the meaning set forth in Section 3.2(a) hereof.

"Offer Notice" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(b)(ii) hereof.

"Permitted Transferee" means, with respect to any Member, a Related Party of such Member or another Person to whom any of such Member's Member Shares are transferred, directly or indirectly, in an Exempt Transfer, in each case if such Person is or is required to become a party to this Agreement or is or is required to be bound by its terms and for so long as such Person is the beneficial owner of any Member Shares.

"Per Share Value", as to any series of High Vote Stock on any relevant day, means the average of the Current Market Prices of the Low Vote Stock into which the shares of such series of High Vote Stock are convertible at the option of the holder for the period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on (i) in the case of any calculation pursuant to Section 2.2 hereof, the last trading day prior to the date of Malone's death, (ii) in the case of any calculation of the Gross Purchase Price for purposes of Section 2.3(b), the last trading day prior to the date the Offer Notice is given, and (iii) in the case of any determination pursuant to Section 6.1, the last trading day prior to the date on which a letter of intent or other documentation for the proposed transaction is executed, in each case appropriately adjusted to take into account any stock dividends on the Low Vote Stock, or any stock splits, reclassifications or combinations of the Low Vote Stock, during the period following the first of such 30 trading days and ending on the last full trading day immediately preceding the Closing Date.

"Person" means any natural person, corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, trust, unincorporated organization, association or other entity.

"Prohibited Premium" has the meaning set forth in Section 6.1(a) hereof.

"Prospective Purchaser" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(b)(i) hereof.

"Public Sale Dollar Amount" has the meaning set forth in Section 3.1(a) hereof.

"Public Sale Notice" has the meaning set forth in Section 3.1(a) hereof.

"Qualified Appraiser" means a Person who is nationally recognized as being qualified and experienced in the appraisal of assets comparable to the noncash consideration proposed to be given pursuant to the Bona Fide Offer and shall not be an Affiliate of any party to this Agreement.

"Qualified Trust" means, with respect to any member of either Group, any trust that is directly or indirectly controlled solely by one or more members of such Group and the beneficiaries of which are one or more Related Parties or Charitable Transferees of one or more of such members, including, without limitation, any such trust that is so controlled and (i) qualifies under the Code as a so called "charitable remainder trust," provided that the income beneficiaries consist solely of one or more Related Parties of such member(s) and the remainder interest reverts to one or more Charitable Transferees or (ii) qualifies under the Code as a so-called "charitable lead trust," provided that the income beneficiaries consist solely of one or more Charitable Transferees and the remainder interest reverts to either such member(s) or one or more Related Parties of such member(s).

"Registration Rights Agreement" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.2(e) hereof.

"Registration Statement" has the meaning set forth in Section 3.2(a) hereof.

"Related Party" means, with respect to any Member or Permitted Transferee:

- (i) the spouse, siblings and lineal descendants (which shall include a Person adopted before the age of 18) of such Person or any spouse of any such sibling or lineal descendant;
 - (ii) any Qualified Trust;
- (iii) a custodian under the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act or similar fiduciary for the exclusive benefit of such Person's children during their lives or a Charitable Transferee; or
- (iv) a corporation, limited liability company, private foundation or other entity organized under the laws of any state in the United States which is Controlled by, and all equity, participation, beneficial or similar interests (and rights to acquire any thereof, contingently or otherwise) of which are beneficially owned solely by, such Person or such Person and one or more Related Parties of such Person referred to in clause (i), (ii) or (iii) of this definition, provided that in any case under clause (i), (ii) or (iv) the requisite relationship with such Member or Permitted Transferee described in such clause is maintained and if, as the result of any completed or proposed act, transaction or event, any Person who previously was a Related Party of a Member or a Permitted Transferee ceases to qualify as a Related Party of such Person or if any shares of High Vote Stock beneficially owned by any such Related Party are to be distributed or otherwise Disposed of to any Person not already a party to this Agreement and bound by this Agreement as a Member of the Malone Group, then simultaneously therewith such Person must become a party to this agreement and the Stockholders Agreement and agree to be bound hereby and thereby with respect to such shares as a Member of the Malone Group.

"Resale Stock" has the meaning set forth in Section 3.1(a) hereof.

"Sale of the Company" means any transaction which results in a Change in Control of the Company, specifically excluding, however, any sale of any of the Member Shares pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

"Sales" has the meaning set forth in Section 3.2(a) hereof.

"Securities Act" means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

"Seller" has the meaning set forth in Section 3.1(a) hereof.

"Series A Common Stock" means, collectively, the Series A TCI Group Common Stock, Series A LMG Common Stock, and Series A Ventures Group Common Stock, into which the Series B Common Stock of the corresponding series is convertible.

"Series A LMG Common Stock" means the Tele-Communications, Inc. Series A Liberty Media Group Common Stock.

"Series A TCI Group Common Stock" means the Tele-Communications, Inc. Series A TCI Group Common Stock.

"Series A Ventures Group Common Stock" means the Tele-Communications, Inc. Series A TCI Ventures Group Common Stock.

"Series B Common Stock" means, collectively, the Series B TCI Group Common Stock, Series B LMG Common Stock and Series B Ventures Group Common Stock set forth in the recitals hereto.

"Series B TCI Group Common Stock" means the Tele-Communications, Inc. Series B TCI Group Common Stock.

"Series B LMG Common Stock" means the Tele-Communications, Inc. Series B Liberty Media Group Common Stock.

"Series B Ventures Group Common Stock" means the Tele-Communications, Inc. Series B TCI Ventures Group Common Stock.

"Series Purchase Price" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.2(c) hereof.

"Series Stock Value" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.2(d) hereof.

"Settlement Agreement" has the meaning set forth in Section 7.3(b) hereof.

"Stockholders Agreement" means the Stockholders' Agreement, dated as of the date hereof, by and among the Company, Malone, Leslie, Gary Magness, Kim Magness, the Estate of Bob Magness and the Estate of Betsy Magness, as it may be amended from time to time.

"Stock Proceeds Amount" has the meaning set forth in Section 3.1(b) hereof.

"Subject Shares" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.2(a) hereof.

"Subsidiary", when used with respect to the Company, means any corporation, partnership or other business entity of which an aggregate of 50% or more of the outstanding capital stock or other securities have ordinary voting power to elect a majority of the board of directors, managers, trustees or other controlling persons, or an equivalent controlling interest therein, of such Person (irrespective of whether, at the time, capital stock or other securities of any other class or classes of such entity shall have or might have voting power by reason of the happening of any contingency) is, or of which an aggregate of 50% or more of the interests in which are, at the time, directly or indirectly, owned by the Company and/or one or more Subsidiaries of the Company (irrespective of whether any other Person, by reason of a pledge of capital stock or other securities or otherwise, shall or might have ownership thereof or voting power with respect thereto by reason of the happening of any contingency).

"Tag-Along Shares" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(b)(ii) hereof.

"Third Appraiser" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(c)(iv) hereof.

"Transferor" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.3(b)(i) hereof.

"Underwriters" has the meaning set forth in Section 3.2(a) hereof.

- 1.2 TERMS DEFINED IN THE STOCKHOLDERS AGREEMENT. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Agreement are intended to have the definitions assigned to them in the Stockholders Agreement, and such definitions are hereby incorporated by reference.
 - 1.3 DEFINITIONS INCLUDE THE SINGULAR AND THE PLURAL. Terms defined in the singular include the plural and vice versa.

2. GRANT OF CALL RIGHT.

- 2.1 GRANT. Subject to and on the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, each Member, on behalf of himself, his Permitted Transferees and his estate, heirs, administrators, executors, other legal representatives, successors and assigns, hereby grants to the Company the call right, as provided in Section 2.2 and Section 2.3 of this Agreement, and makes the covenants for the benefit of the Company set forth herein. In consideration of the grant to it of the call right and the making of such covenants, the Company shall pay to the Malone Group, collectively, the aggregate sum of One Hundred Fifty Million Dollars (\$150,000,000), of which One Hundred Million Dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be for the grant of such call right, Twenty-Five Million Dollars (\$25,000,000) shall be for the grant of the acceleration feature of such call right and Twenty-Five Million Dollars (\$25,000,000) shall be for the making of such covenants. Such payment shall be made on or prior to February 9, 1998 in cash by wire transfer of next day funds to an account designated by Malone. Such payment shall be allocated among the Members in any manner in which they agree among themselves. The Company shall be entitled to rely exclusively and conclusively on information provided by the Malone or the Estate as to any such allocation or other matters in connection with the exercise of the rights of the Malone Group and each of its Members under this Agreement and shall not, in any event, have any liability to any Member as a result of such reliance.
- 2.2 CALL RIGHT. (a) Subject to the last sentence upon Malone's death, the Company shall have the right (the "Call Right"), exercisable by action of the Independent Committee, to purchase all but not less than all of the shares of High Vote Stock beneficially owned by each Member at the time of Malone's death and all but not less than all of the shares of High Vote Stock that are then beneficially owned by any Permitted Transferee of any Member and which shares were acquired directly or indirectly from a Member or another Permitted Transferee of Member Shares in any Exempt Transfer or other transaction except a sale to a prospective Purchaser in accordance with Section 2.3(b) hereof (collectively for all Members and Permitted Transferees, the "Subject Shares"). The Company may not exercise its Call Right under this Section 2.2 unless it concurrently exercises its corresponding call right under the corresponding provisions of the Magness Call Agreement.
 - (b) The Company may exercise the Call Right, by giving written notice of such exercise (the "Company Notice") to each Member and each such Permitted Transferee, if any (collectively, the "Holder"), at any time during the period commencing on and including the date of Malone's death and ending at the Close of Business on the 50th day after the date, following Malone's death, on which any legal action that may be required to confirm the appointment of the personal representative(s) for the Estate or for the Estate to act through its personal representative(s) has been completed (such period, the "Call Period"). The date the Company Notice is given to the Holder is referred to as the "Exercise Date."
 - (c) The total consideration payable to the members of the Malone Group collectively for all of the Subject Shares (the "Gross Purchase Price") will be an amount equal to the sum of the amounts determined in accordance with the following formula for each series of High Vote Stock included in the Subject Shares: 110% of the product of the Per Share Value for such series as of the date of Malone's death, multiplied by the number of shares of such series included in the Subject Shares (such amount, as to each series, the "Series Purchase Price").

In calculating any Series Purchase Price or the Gross Purchase Price, the number of Subject Shares and the number of shares of any series included in the Subject Shares shall be calculated without duplication for any shares that may, by virtue of the definition of "beneficially owned," be deemed to be beneficially owned by more than one Member.

- (d) The Gross Purchase Price will be payable in cash or, as to any series of High Vote Stock included in the Subject Shares, in fully paid and nonassessable shares of Low Vote Stock of the corresponding series, or any combination of the foregoing, as the Holder may elect, subject to the rights of the Company pursuant to Section 3.1, by written notice given to the Company at least 60 days prior to the Closing Date (the "Holder Election Notice"). The Holder Election Notice shall specify as to each series of High Vote Stock included in the Subject Shares, the portion of the Series Purchase Price to be paid in Low Vote Stock of the corresponding series (such portion, as to each series of High Vote Stock, being the "Series Stock Value" and as to all series for which payment in Low Vote Stock has been elected being, in the aggregate, the "Gross Stock Value"). The Gross Purchase Price less the Gross Stock Value is herein referred to as the "Closing Date Amount". Subject to the Company's right to elect to require a public sale in accordance with Section 3, the Closing Date Amount shall be delivered to the Estate, on behalf of all Members and Permitted Transferees who held any of the Subject Shares purchased in cash on the Closing Date.
- (e) If the Holder has timely elected in accordance with Section 2.2(d) to receive any portion of the Gross Purchase Price in shares of Low Vote Stock, the number of shares of any series of Low Vote Stock to be delivered to the Holder on the Closing Date shall be equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (i) the Series Stock Value for the corresponding series of High Vote Stock by (ii) the Per Share Value of such corresponding series of High Vote Stock. The shares to be so delivered on the Closing Date will not have been registered for sale under the Securities Act and may not be sold except pursuant to an effective registration statement or an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. The Company will be under no obligation to register such shares for resale except as otherwise provided in a Registration Rights Agreement to be entered into by the Company and the Holder on or prior to the Closing Date pursuant to which the Company shall grant to the Holder registration rights with respect to such Shares not less favorable to the Holder than any registration rights heretofore or hereafter granted by the Company to any Person and otherwise on terms customary for similar agreements (the "Registration Rights Agreement"). The certificates for the shares of Low Vote Stock to be delivered to the Holder on the Closing Date shall bear a customary legend to the foregoing effect, but shall be free of any rights of the Company hereunder.
- (f) Amounts payable pursuant to this Agreement in cash shall, unless otherwise agreed by the Company and the Holder, be paid by wire transfer of next day funds on or prior to the Closing Date to an account designated in writing by the Holder at least two (2) Business Days before the Closing Date.
- (g) In the event that there are multiple Holders at the commencement of the Call Period, then the provisions of this Section 2.2 and of Section 3 shall be applied to each Holder separately, with the applicable shares of High Vote Stock beneficially owned by a Holder being the Subject Shares with respect to such Holder and each Holder being entitled to make an election pursuant to Section 2.2(d), and to have an election made by the Company with respect to it pursuant to Section 3.1, without regard to the elections made pursuant to said Sections by or with respect to the other Holders.
- 2.3 ACCELERATION OF CALL RIGHT. (a) During the term of this Agreement, neither any Member nor any Permitted Transferee shall dispose of any Member Shares, except in an

Exempt Transfer. If any Related Party of any Member to whom such Member transfers any Member Shares in an Exempt Transfer ceases to be a Related Party of its transferor and is not then a Related Party of any other Permitted Transferee, then unless such Person shall either transfer the Member Shares held by it to a Member, a Permitted Transferee or a Related Party of either or otherwise agrees to be bound by this Agreement with respect to such Member Shares such occurrence shall be deemed to be a Disposition of the Member Shares then held by such Person giving rise to the Company's purchase right unless the requirements of the proviso in the definition of "Related Party" in Section 1.1 hereof are satisfied.

- (b) (i) If any Member or any Permitted Transferee (as applicable, the "Transferor") receives a bona fide written offer (a "Bona Fide Offer") from a Person who is not an Affiliate of any Member or any Permitted Transferor (a "Prospective Purchaser") to purchase all or any of the Member Shares beneficially owned by the Transferor and the Transferor desires to accept the Bona Fide Offer, then prior to the acceptance of the Bona Fide Offer by the Transferor, the Call Right shall accelerate as to the Member Shares that are the subject of the Bona Fide Offer (the "Offered Shares") and the Company may exercise the Call Right in the manner and to the extent set forth in this Section 2.3(b).
 - (ii) The Transferor shall give written notice (the "Offer Notice") to the Company of its receipt of the Bona Fide Offer and desire to accept the same, which notice shall (A) state the identity of the Prospective Purchaser and, if the Prospective Purchaser is not its own ultimate parent within the meaning of the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended, the identity of its ultimate parent(s) and (B) set forth all material terms of the Bona Fide Offer (including the purchase price and the method of payment thereof). If one or more members of the Magness Group exercise their right pursuant to the Stockholders Agreement to tag-along on the Bona Fide Offer, the Transferor shall set forth in the Offer Notice or in a separate written notice given at any time prior to the Closing Date the names of such exercising member(s) and the number of shares of High Vote Stock beneficially owned by each such member that such member has elected to include in the sale to the Prospective Purchaser pursuant to the Stockholders Agreement (such member's "Tag-Along Shares"). The Company shall then have the option to exercise the Call Right as to all but not less than all of the Offered Shares and the Tag-Along Shares (collectively, the "Combined Offered Shares") at the applicable price determined in accordance with the following sentence and, subject to the remaining provisions of this Section 2.3, on the terms of the Bona Fide Offer (as disclosed in the Offer Notice). The price at which the Combined Offered Shares may be purchased by the Company shall be the lesser of (x) the price offered in the Bona Fide Offer and (y) an amount equal to the Gross Purchase Price, as determined in accordance with Section 2.2, that would be payable if the Combined Offered Shares were the Subject Shares (such lesser amount being, the "Company Price"). The Transferor shall enclose with the Offer Notice a true and complete copy of the Bona Fide Offer and all documents related thereto. In determining the Company Price, (i) if any portion of the price offered in the Bona Fide Offer consisted of consideration other than cash, the fair market value of such non-cash consideration shall be deemed to be equal to the amount determined by agreement of the Transferor and the Company or, failing such agreement, as determined in accordance with the procedures as set forth in Section 2.3(c); and the number of Subject Shares and the number of shares of any series included in the Subject Shares shall be calculated without duplication for any shares that may, by virtue of the definition of "beneficially owned," be deemed to be beneficially owned by more than one Member.

- (iii) The Company shall have the right, exercisable (if so determined by the Independent Committee) by the written notice (an "Election Notice") given to the Transferor on or before the Close of Business on the tenth (10th) Business Day after receipt of the Offer Notice, to exercise the Call Right as to the Combined Offered Shares and to purchase all but not less than all of the Combined Offered Shares. If the Company duly delivers an Election Notice for the Combined Offered Shares in accordance with the foregoing procedure, it shall (subject to the Company's right to elect to pay a portion of the Company Price in debt securities in accordance with Section 2.3(b)(iv) and subject to the Company's right to elect to require a public sale in accordance with Section 3.1), purchase the Combined Offered Shares for cash, paid by wire transfer of next day funds on or prior to the Closing Date to an account designated by the Transferor in writing at least two (2) Business Days before such date. Notwithstanding the date fixed as the Closing Date in Section 4.1, the Closing Date for the purchase and sale of the Combined Offered Shares pursuant to this Section 2.3 shall be subject to extension in accordance with Section 2.3(c).
- (iv) In the event that the Company Price is the price offered in the Bona Fide Offer and any part of the price specified in the Bona Fide Offer is proposed to be paid in debt securities, the Company may, in its discretion, elect to pay the equivalent portion of the Company Price through the issuance of debt securities with substantially similar terms in an amount the fair market value of which is equal to the fair market value of the equivalent portion of the debt securities specified in the Offer Notice, in each case as agreed by the Company and the Transferor or, failing such agreement, as determined in accordance with the procedures specified in Section 2.3(c), taking into consideration relevant credit factors relating to the Prospective Purchaser and the Company and the marketability and liquidity of such debt securities.
- (v) In the event that (A) no Election Notice has been given by the tenth (10th) Business Day after receipt of the Offer Notice, or (B) if an Election Notice is given, the Closing has not occurred by the 61st day after the Election Notice is given (or such later date as the parties may have scheduled for the Closing or to which the Closing may have been extended pursuant to Section 2.3(c), for any reason other than a breach by the Transferor or another Member or Permitted Transferee of its obligations hereunder (the first to occur of such events being the "Free to Sell Date"), then each Person included within the Transferor shall have the right to sell all but not less than all of the Combined Offered Shares of such Person to the Prospective Purchaser at the price (or a greater price) and upon the terms (or terms no more favorable to the Prospective Purchaser) specified in the Offer Notice and, in connection with any such sale such Person shall not be required to convert any of such Offered Shares into shares of Low Vote Stock prior to the sale to such Prospective Purchaser. The right to sell Combined Offered Shares to the Prospective Purchaser pursuant to this Section 2.3(b)(v) shall expire and the provisions of this Section 2.3(b) shall be reinstated in the event that the Prospective Purchaser has not purchased such Combined Offered Shares within ten (10) Business Days after the Free to Sell Date.
- (c) (i) If a Bona Fide Offer proposes to pay a portion of the price for the Offered Shares in consideration other than cash and the Company and the Transferor have not agreed upon the value thereof (or, in the case of debt securities, if the Company has elected to pay a portion of the Company Price in equivalent securities and the Company and the Transferor have not agreed upon the value of the debt securities the Company proposes to issue) by the Close of Business on the fifth (5th) Business Day prior to the date otherwise fixed for the Closing (the "Commencement Date") then the procedures set forth in this Section 2.3(c) shall

be commenced and the Closing Date shall be extended to the fifth (5th) Business Day following the date on which the fair market value of the noncash consideration (or Company issued debt securities) has been finally determined pursuant to this Section 2.3(c).

- (ii) The Company and the Transferor shall each retain a Qualified Appraiser and notify the other party of its selection within five (5) Business Days of the Commencement Date to render the determination required by this Section 2.3(c). If either party fails to timely select its Qualified Appraiser then the Qualified Appraiser selected by the other party shall render such determination. The Company and the Transferor shall each be responsible for the fees and expenses of the Qualified Appraiser selected by it, unless only one Qualified Appraiser is selected in which case the Company and the Transferor shall each bear 50% of such fees and expenses. If a Third Appraiser is selected pursuant to this Section 2.3(c) the fees and expenses of the Third Appraiser will be shared equally by the Company and the Transferor.
- (iii) The Qualified Appraisers selected by the parties shall submit their respective independent determinations of the fair market value of the noncash consideration (and, if applicable, Company issued debt securities), within 15 Business Days after the Commencement Date. If the respective determinations of such Qualified Appraisers vary by less than ten percent (10%), the fair market value of the noncash consideration (and, if applicable, Company issued debt securities) shall be the average of the two determinations.
- (iv) If such respective determinations vary by ten percent (10%) or more, the two Appraisers shall promptly designate a third Qualified Appraiser (the "Third Appraiser"). No party to this Agreement or any Affiliate of any party to this Agreement or Qualified Appraiser shall, provide any information to the Third Appraiser as to the determinations of the initial Qualified Appraisers or otherwise influence the Third Appraiser's determination in any way. The Third Appraiser shall submit its determination of the fair market value of the noncash consideration (and, if applicable, Company issued debt securities), within ten (10) Business Days after the date on which the Third Appraiser is retained. If a Third Appraiser is retained, the fair market value of the noncash consideration (and, if applicable, Company issued debt securities) shall equal the average of the two closest of the three determinations, except that, if the difference between the highest and middle determinations is no more than 105% and no less than 95% of the difference between the middle and lowest determinations, then the fair market value shall equal the middle determination.
- (v) In determining the fair market value of the noncash consideration (and, if applicable, the Company issued debt securities), each Qualified Appraiser retained pursuant to this Section 2.3(c) shall: (i) assume that the fair market value of the applicable asset is the price at which the asset would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and each having reasonable knowledge of all relevant facts; (ii) assume that the applicable asset would be sold for cash; and (iii) use valuation techniques then prevailing in the relevant industry.
- (d) No voluntary transfers of Member Shares may be made by any Holder during the Call Period and if the Call Right is exercised, thereafter, except to the Company pursuant to the Call Right. Accordingly, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, no voluntary transfer may be made during such period pursuant to a Bona Fide Offer, notwithstanding the Transferor's compliance with this Section 2.3 prior to Malone's death.

- (e) If there shall be more than one Transferor in any transaction or series of related transactions covered by an Offer Notice, and if, to the extent permitted by this Agreement, the Company pays the Company Price with more than one form of consideration, then unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Transferors, each Transferor shall receive on a per share basis substantially the same combination of consideration.
- (f) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, one or more Members may, at any time and from time to time, sell a number of Member Shares that in the aggregate for all transfers made pursuant to this subsection by any or all of the Members is equal to or less than the number of Excepted Shares. Prior to the consummation of a disposition of any Member Shares in accordance with this Section 2.3(f), such Member Shares must be converted into shares of Low Vote Stock of the corresponding series. The number of any Member Shares disposed of pursuant to this Section 2.3(f) shall be subtracted from the number of Excepted Shares. Upon the consummation of a disposition of Member Shares pursuant to this Section 2.3(f), the Member disposing of such Member Shares shall deliver to the Company a written notice stating the number of Member Shares so disposed of by such Member and the aggregate number of Excepted Shares which such Member continues to beneficially own.

3. PUBLIC SALE ELECTION.

- 3.1 COMPANY ELECTION. (a) Notwithstanding anything in Section 2.2(d) or Section 2.3(b)(iii) to the contrary, but subject to Section 2.3(e), the Company shall have the right to pay all or any portion of the Closing Date Amount or Company Price, as applicable, in shares of Low Vote Stock in accordance with the following procedures. At least five (5) Business Days prior to the Closing Date, the Company shall notify (the "Public Sale Notice") the Holder or each Transferor, as the case may be, as to the portion of the Closing Date Amount or Company Price, as applicable, to be paid in shares of Low Vote Stock (the "Public Sale Dollar Amount"). The number of shares of Low Vote Stock (the "Resale Stock") deliverable to the Underwriters pursuant to Section 3.2 shall be that number of shares which when sold in accordance with Section 3.2 will reasonably be expected to yield aggregate net proceeds collectively to all the Member(s), Permitted Transfere(s), Members of the Magness Group and other Persons, if any, participating in the sale (collectively, the "Seller") (after deduction of underwriting discounts and commissions and assuming the payment by the Company of all other expenses of registration and sale of the Resale Stock) of an aggregate amount equal to the Stock Proceeds Amount.
 - (b) The term "Stock Proceeds Amount" shall mean the sum of (i) Public Sale Dollar Amount, plus (ii) interest on the Public Sale Dollar Amount, accruing from and including the Closing Date to the date of payment pursuant to Section 3.2, at a rate equal to the weighted average interest rate applicable as of the Closing Date to that portion of the consolidated indebtedness of the Company that bears interest at a floating interest rate.
 - (c) Subject to the foregoing, the decision as to which series of Low Vote Stock and the number of shares of each such series that will comprise the Resale Stock shall be made by the Company at its discretion. Such shares shall be held by the Company on behalf of the Seller pending the Sales, and the Company shall be authorized to deliver such shares to the Underwriters on such Seller's behalf prior to the closing of the Sales.
- 3.2 PUBLIC SALE. (a) On the Closing Date, the Company shall provide an effective registration statement (the "Registration Statement") registering under the Securities Act resales of the Resale Stock deliverable pursuant to Section 3.1 having a maximum aggregate offering price (net of underwriting fee and commissions) equal to the Stock Proceeds Amount. Such Resale Stock shall be sold (at the Company's discretion but in the form of one or more secondary offerings on behalf of each Seller) under the Registration Statement during the period of not more

than 45 days following the Closing Date as specified by the Company (the "Offering Period"). The Company may by notice to each Seller at any time shorten the Offering Period, and in such event, the Offering Period as referred to herein shall mean such shorter period. All sales (the "Sales") of the Resale Stock shall be made on behalf of each Seller by underwriters selected by the Company (the "Underwriters") pursuant to one or more block trades, underwritten offerings or otherwise, in each case as determined by the Company. The actual net proceeds from the Sales (after deduction of underwriting discounts and commissions) are referred to as the "Net Proceeds". The Company shall pay all expenses of registration and sale of the Resale Stock.

- (b) On the fifth Business Day following the termination of the Offering Period, the Company shall deliver to each Seller such Seller's pro rata portion of the Net Proceeds and if the Net Proceeds are less than the Stock Proceeds Amount, the difference (the "Difference") shall be paid by the Company in cash on such date to Sellers on a pro rata basis. The Company may elect to pay some or all of the Difference prior to such date and in such event the interest component of the portion of the Difference so paid early shall be calculated with respect to such earlier payment date. If the Net Proceeds exceed the Stock Proceeds Amount, the Company may retain the excess.
- (c) The Company shall indemnify each Seller and the Underwriters in respect of the Sales to the same extent as the Company would indemnify the Holder and the Underwriters as provided in the Registration Rights Agreement, but the Sales shall not be deemed to have been made pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement.
- (d) Each Seller shall be required to cooperate with the Company in connection with the Registration Statement and the Sales (including, without limitation, by executing and delivering underwriting and other documents and instruments, taking actions and providing information) as shall be reasonably requested by the Company in connection therewith.

4. CLOSING MATTERS.

- 4.1 CLOSING DATE. The consummation of the purchase and sale of (i) the Subject Shares following the exercise of the Call Right pursuant to Section 2.2 or (ii) the Combined Offered Shares following the exercise of the Call Right pursuant to Section 2.3 (in each case, a "Closing") shall be held at 10:00 a.m. local time on, respectively, (x) the 155th day following the Exercise Date, or (y) the 60th day following the date the Election Notice is given or (z) such other date and at such other time as the Holder or the Transferor and the Company may agree (the date on which any such Closing occurs is referred to herein as the "Closing Date"). The Closing shall take place at the principal offices of the Company or at such other place as the Malone or the Estate (as the case may be) and the Company may agree.
- 4.2 CLOSING DELIVERIES. At the Closing, the Company shall pay to the Member(s) and Permitted Transferee(s), if any, comprising the Seller (i) any portion of the Closing Date Amount or Company Price, as applicable, that was required to be paid in cash in the manner provided in Section 2.2(f) or Section 2.3(b)(iii), as and if applicable, (ii) deliver certificate(s) registered in the name of each Seller for the number of shares of Low Vote Stock required to be delivered in payment of the Gross Stock Value portion of the Gross Purchase Price, and (iii) if the Company has elected to pay any or all of the Closing Date Amount or Company Price, as applicable, in shares of Low Vote Stock pursuant to Section 3.1, deliver the Registration Statement conforming to the requirements of Section 3.2. At the Closing, each of the Member(s) and Permitted Transferee(s), if any, participating in the sale shall be required, as a condition to receiving payment, to deliver to the Company (i) a stock certificate or certificates, duly endorsed for transfer or in blank, representing such Person's Subject Shares or Combined Offered Shares, as applicable, (ii) if applicable, copies of Letters Testamentary or other documentation evidencing the authority of such Person to transfer any of the Subject Shares that are evidenced by certificates registered in

the name of a Person other than such Seller, (iii) a certificate, executed by or on behalf of such Person, in which such Person represents and warrants to the Company that such Person has good title to the Subject Shares or Combined Offered Shares, as applicable, being sold by him, free and clear of any liens, claims, charges or encumbrances and has the legal authority to consummate such sale and (iv) such other certificates and documents as the Company may reasonably request.

5. CERTAIN REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND COVENANTS.

- 5.1 REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES. Each party hereto hereby represents and warrants to the other parties as follows (with such representations and warranties surviving the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement):
 - (a) Such party has the legal right and all requisite power and authority to make and enter into this Agreement and to perform his or its obligations hereunder and comply with the provisions hereof. If such party is the Company, the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by the Company has been duly authorized by all necessary action on its part. This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by such party and constitutes the valid and binding obligation of such party enforceable against him or it in accordance with its terms except as enforcement may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium or other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors generally and except that the availability of equitable remedies, including specific performance, is subject to the discretion of the court before which any proceeding therefor may be brought;
 - (b) The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by such party, and the compliance by such party with the provisions hereof, do not and will not (with or without notice or lapse of time, or both) conflict with, or result in any violation of, or default under, or give rise to any right of termination, cancellation or acceleration of any obligation or to loss of a material benefit under, any loan or credit agreement, note, bond, mortgage, indenture, lease or other agreement, instrument, permit, concession, franchise, license, judgment, order, decree, statute, law, ordinance, rule or regulation applicable to such party or any of his or its properties or assets, other than any such conflicts, violations, defaults, or other effects which individually or in the aggregate do not and will not prevent, restrict or impede such party's performance of his or its obligations under and compliance with the provisions of this Agreement. If such party is the Company, the execution, delivery and performance of and compliance with this Agreement by it do not and will not contravene its charter, by-laws or other organizational document; and
 - (c) No consent, approval, order or authorization of, or registration, declaration or filing with, any governmental or regulatory authority or any other person is required by such party in connection with the execution, delivery or performance of this Agreement by such party, except, with respect to the exercise of certain rights granted hereunder, in connection with Federal and state securities laws.
- 5.2 GENERAL COVENANTS. (a) In the event that any sale of shares pursuant to this Agreement would violate any rules or regulations of any governmental or regulatory agency having jurisdiction or any other material law, rule, regulation, order, judgment or decree applicable to the parties hereto (including, with respect to the Company, its subsidiaries or any of the Company's or such subsidiary's respective properties and assets), then each party hereto hereby agrees (i) to cooperate with and assist the other in filing such applications and giving such notices, (ii) to use reasonable efforts to obtain, and to assist the other in obtaining, such consents, approvals and waivers, and (iii) to take such other actions, including supplying all information necessary for any filing, as any affected party may reasonably request, all as and to the extent necessary or advisable so that the consummation of such sale will not constitute or result in such a violation.

(b) Each party hereto hereby further agrees that he or it shall not take any action or enter into any agreement or arrangement restricting or limiting his or its ability timely and fully to perform all his or its obligations under this Agreement.

6. STOCKHOLDER'S COVENANT RELATING TO A SALE OF COMPANY.

- 6.1 LIMITATION ON SIZE OF PREMIUM. (a) In connection with any proposed Sale of the Company, each Member agrees not to negotiate for or require as a term of such transaction or as a condition to his agreement to vote therefor that either (i) the holders of High Vote Stock receive for such High Vote Stock or (ii) any Member or any Related Party or Affiliate of any Member receives for the shares of High Vote Stock or Common Stock beneficially owned by any of them, consideration the value of which on a per share basis exceeds the value per share payable to (x) holders of shares of Low Vote Stock into which such High Vote Stock is convertible or (y) holders of Common Stock other than any Member or any Related Party or Affiliate of any Member, in either case by more than ten percent (10%) (a "Prohibited Premium"). For the purposes of computing the existence of a Prohibited Premium, if any noncash consideration to be received by any holders of Common Stock in any proposed Sale of the Company is the same for both (A) (i) the holders of High Vote Stock or (ii) any Member or any Related Party or Affiliate of any Member, as applicable, and (B) (x) holders of shares of Low Vote Stock into which such High Vote Stock is convertible or (y) holders of Common Stock other than any Member or any Related Party or Affiliate of any Member, as applicable, a Prohibited Premium shall be deemed to exist if the ratio of such noncash consideration given to the Persons listed in (A) above exceeds the amount of such noncash consideration given to the Persons listed in (B) above by more than ten percent (10%). If different forms of noncash consideration are to be given to the Persons listed in (B) above, and there is any disagreement between the Independent Committee and any such Person as to the value of any such consideration for the purposes of determining if there is a Prohibited Premium, then the noncash consideration shall be valued by using the appraisal procedures set forth in Section 2.3(c).
 - (b) If a proposed Sale of the Company containing a Prohibited Premium is submitted to the stockholders of the Company for a vote, each Member agrees that he will vote all of his Member Shares, and any other shares of voting stock entitled to vote on such proposal beneficially owned by him, against such proposal.

7. MISCELLANEOUS.

- 7.1 TERM. This Agreement shall continue in full force and effect until the first to occur of the following: (i) all of the Member Shares have been purchased by the Company, (ii) all of the Member Shares have been sold to one or more Prospective Purchasers in compliance with Section 2.3(b) and (ii) the Call Right under Section 2.2 has expired unexercised.
- 7.2 BINDING EFFECT; ASSIGNABILITY; ENTIRE AGREEMENT; LEGENDS. (a) Except as expressly provided herein, no party hereto may assign its rights or delegate its obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of the other parties hereto, except that the Company may assign its rights and delegate its obligations without such consent to any successor corporation by operation of law. Any assignment or delegation in contravention of this Agreement shall be void and shall not relieve the assigning or delegating party of any obligation hereunder. This Agreement and all of the provisions hereof shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and permitted assigns.
 - (b) This Agreement sets forth the entire agreement and understanding between the parties as to the subject matter hereof and merges and supersedes all prior discussions, agreements and understandings of any and every nature among them with respect to such subject matter. For the sake of certainty, the parties specifically acknowledge that this

Agreement is not intended to merge, supersede or alter the provisions of (i) the Stockholders Agreement or (ii) any provision of the Agreement, effective as of January 5, 1998 and titled "AGREEMENT RE: SETTLEMENT OF MAGNESS ESTATE LITIGATION" among certain parties to such Stockholders' Agreement and certain other Persons, as it may be amended from time to time (the "Settlement Agreement"), other than numbered paragraph 10 thereof, or (iii) any separate agreement, release or instrument granted, entered into or delivered pursuant to such Settlement Agreement.

- (c) Except as expressly set forth herein, none of the provisions of this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of or be enforceable by any Person not a party hereto.
- (d) The provisions of Section 6.4 of the Stockholders Agreement are hereby incorporated by reference, with the same force and effect as if set forth at this place.
- 7.3 AMENDMENTS AND WAIVERS. Subject to Section 7.12 hereof, the provisions of this Agreement, including the provisions of this sentence, may not be amended, modified or supplemented, and waivers of or consents to departures from the provisions hereof may not be given unless approved in writing by the Company and Malone or the Estate.
- 7.4 GOVERNING LAW. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the internal laws of the State of Delaware, regardless of the laws that might be applicable under principles of conflicts of law.
- 7.5 INTERPRETATION. The headings of the sections contained in this Agreement are solely for the purpose of reference, are not part of the agreement of the parties and shall not affect the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement.
- 7.6 NOTICES. All notices, requests, demands, waivers and other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if delivered personally or mailed, certified or registered mail with postage prepaid, sent by facsimile transmission (with acknowledgment received), or by reliable overnight courier service, with acknowledgment of receipt requested to the intended recipient at: (i) in the case of Malone or any other member of the Malone Group, to Malone or such member at such address as he may from time to time specify by written notice to the Company and the Magness Group Representative, (ii) in the case of the Magness Group Representative or any member of the Magness Group, to the Magness Group Representative at such address as he may from time to time specify by written notice to the Company and Malone (or his estate, heirs or personal representative) and (iii) in the case of the Company, to it at its principal executive offices or at such changed address as it may from time to time specify in writing to the Magness Group Representative, the Company and Malone (or his estate, heirs or personal representative). All notices and other communications given to a party in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed to have been given (i) three Business Days after the same are sent by certified or registered mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, (ii) on the date when delivered by hand, (iii) on the date sent by facsimile transmission (with acknowledgment received) unless such day is not a Business Day in which case, the next Business Day following such day or (iv) one Business Day after the same are sent by a reliable overnight courier service, with acknowledgment of receipt requested. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, notice of change of address shall be effective only upon actual receipt thereof.
- 7.7 NO IMPLIED WAIVERS. No action taken pursuant to this Agreement, including, without limitation, any investigation by or on behalf of any party, shall be deemed to constitute a waiver by the party taking such action of compliance with any representations, warranties, covenants or agreements contained herein or made pursuant hereto. The waiver by any party hereto of a breach of any provision of this Agreement shall not operate or be construed as a waiver of any preceding or succeeding breach and no failure by any party to exercise any right or

privilege hereunder shall be deemed a waiver of such party's rights or privileges hereunder or shall be deemed a waiver of such party's rights to exercise the same at any subsequent time or times hereunder.

- 7.8 COUNTERPARTS. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original and all of which together shall be deemed to constitute one and the same agreement.
- 7.9 FURTHER ASSURANCES. Each party shall cooperate and take such actions as may be reasonably requested by another party in order to carry out the provisions and purposes of this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby. If, as a result of any recapitalization, reorganization, merger, consolidation, share exchange or other transaction or event shares of any substitute, different or new class or series of High Vote Stock is issued or is issuable (upon exercise of warrants, options, convertible securities or otherwise) to any Member, then if and to the extent requested in writing by the Company, such shares shall be subject to terms as nearly as equivalent as practicable to the provisions of this Agreement and the Stockholders' Agreement applicable to such Member.
- 7.10 REMEDIES. In the event of a breach or a threatened breach by one party to this Agreement of its obligations under this Agreement, each other party, in addition to being entitled to exercise all rights granted by law, including recovery of damages, shall be deemed to have suffered or be about to suffer irreparable harm and will be entitled to specific performance of its rights under this Agreement. The parties agree that the provisions of this Agreement shall be specifically enforceable, it being agreed by the parties that the remedy at law, including monetary damages, for breach of such provision will be inadequate compensation for any loss and that any defense in any action for specific performance that a remedy at law would be adequate is waived.
- 7.11 USE OF CERTAIN WORDS. The use of the words "hereof", "herein", "hereunder", and words of similar import shall refer to this entire Agreement, and not to any particular article, section, subsection, clause, or paragraph of this Agreement, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. The use in this Agreement of the masculine, feminine or neither shall be deemed to include a reference to the others.
- 7.12 SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this Agreement or the application thereof to any Person or circumstance is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void or unenforceable, the remaining provisions hereof, or the application of such provision to Persons or circumstances other than those as to which it has been held invalid or unenforceable, shall remain in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated thereby, provided, that if any provision hereof or the application thereof shall be so held to be invalid, void or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, then such court may substitute therefor a suitable and equitable provision in order to carry out, so far as may be valid and enforceable, the intent and purpose of the invalid, void or unenforceable provision and, if such court shall fail or decline to do so, the parties shall negotiate in good faith in an effort to agree upon such a suitable and equitable provision.
 - 7.13 CONSENT TO JURISDICTION; SERVICE OF PROCESS; WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL.
 - (a) TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY (I) SUBMITS, FOR ITSELF AND ITS PROPERTY, TO THE NONEXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF ANY STATE OR FEDERAL COURT SITTING IN WILMINGTON, DELAWARE (AND OF ANY APPELLATE COURT TO WHICH AN APPEAL OF ANY JUDGMENT, ORDER, DECREE OR DECISION OF ANY SUCH COURT MAY BE TAKEN) IN ANY

SUIT, ACTION OR PROCEEDING ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR EITHER CALL AGREEMENT OR FOR RECOGNITION OR ENFORCEMENT OF ANY JUDGMENT RENDERED IN ANY SUCH SUIT, ACTION OR PROCEEDING, (II) WAIVES ANY OBJECTION WHICH IT MAY NOW OR HEREAFTER HAVE TO THE LAYING OF VENUE OF ANY SUCH SUIT, ACTION OR PROCEEDING IN ANY SUCH COURT, INCLUDING ANY CLAIM THAT ANY SUCH SUIT, ACTION OR PROCEEDING HAS BEEN BROUGHT IN AN INCONVENIENT FORUM, (III) WAIVES ALL RIGHTS TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY SUCH SUIT, ACTION OR PROCEEDING AND (IV) WAIVES PERSONAL SERVICE OF ANY SUMMONS, COMPLAINT OR OTHER PROCESS BY ANY MEANS, MANNER OR METHOD OTHER THAN IN THE MANNER PROVIDED FOR THE GIVING OF NOTICES TO SUCH PARTY IN SECTION 7.6, AND AGREES THAT ANY PROCESS SERVED UPON SUCH PARTY PERSONALLY WITHIN WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

- (b) Nothing in this Section shall affect the right of any party to serve legal process in any other manner permitted by law or affect the right of any party to bring any action or proceeding against any other party or its property in the courts of any other jurisdiction. The consents to jurisdiction set forth in this Section shall not constitute general consents to service of process in the State of Delaware, shall have no effect for any purpose except as provided in this Section and shall not be deemed to confer rights on any Person other than the parties to this Agreement.
- 7.14 FACSIMILE SIGNATURES. This Agreement and any other instrument executed and delivered by any party pursuant to this Agreement may be executed by facsimile signatures.
- 7.15 ATTORNEYS' FEES. In any action or proceeding brought to enforce any provision of this Agreement, and in any action or proceeding otherwise arising under or with respect to this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees in addition to any other available remedy.
- 7.16 EXPENSES. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, each party will pay its own costs and expenses in connection with the negotiation, preparation, execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement, any amendment or supplement to or modification of this Agreement and any and all other agreements, instruments, certificates and other documents furnished pursuant hereto or in connection herewith.

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TELE-COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
Ву:
Name: Title:
JOHN C. MALONE
LESLIE MALONE
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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed, as of the day and year first above written.

CALL AGREEMENT

As of December 31, 2008

A table of subsidiaries of Liberty Media Corporation is set forth below, indicating as to each the state or jurisdiction of organization and the names under which such subsidiaries do business. Subsidiaries not included in the table are inactive or, considered in the aggregate as a single subsidiary, would not constitute a significant subsidiary.

Name	State/Country of Formation
090502 Limited	UK
1227844 Ontario Ltd.	CANADA (Ontario)
AEI Music Network. Inc.	WA
Affiliate Marks Investments, Inc.	DE
Affiliate Investment. Inc.	DE
Affiliate Relations Holdings, Inc.	DE
Affiliate Sales & Marketing, Inc.	DE
Anchor Bay Entertainment Australia PTY LTD.	AUSTRALIA
Anchor Bay Entertainment Canada Co. (unlimited liability company)	NOVA SCOTIA
Anchor Bay Entertainment UK Limited	UK
Anchor Bay Entertainment, LLC	DE
Anchor Bay International Limited	UK
Aries Pictures LLC	CO
Atlanta Braves, Inc.	GA
Atlanta National League Baseball Club, Inc. (dba Gwinnett Braves; Rome Braves; Mississippi Braves;	
Richmond Braves; Danville Braves)	GA
Backcountry De Costa Rica Sociedad De Responsabilidad Limitada	COSTA RICA
Backcountry.com, Inc.	UT
Barefoot Acquisition, LLC	DE
BET Movies/STARZ!3, LLC	DE
Betmart Limited	UK
Big Horn Alternative Energy, LLC	DE
Bodybuilding.com, LLC	DE
Braves Productions, Inc.	GA
BuySeasons, Inc.	DE
CDirect Mexico I, Inc.	DE
CDirect Mexico II, Inc.	DE
CDM Fantasy Sports Corp.	DE
Chalk Line Productions, LLC	DE
Columbia Exchange Systems Ltd.	CANADA
Commerce Technologies, Inc. [dba Commerce Hub]	NY
Communication Capital, LLC	DE
Composer Films, LLC	DE
Conductor Films, LLC	DE
Cool Kicks Media, LLC	DE
CVN Companies, Inc.	MN
CVN Direct Marketing Corp.	MN
CVN Distribution Co., Inc.	MN
CVN Management, Inc.	MN
CVN Michigan, Inc.	MN
Diamonique Canada Holdings, Inc.	DE
Diamonique Corporation	NJ
Digital Entertainment Limited	UK
Digital Entertainment Enniced	

N.	State/Country
Name DKP Effects, Inc.	of Formation CA
DMS DE, Inc.	DE
Don Best Barbados	BARBADOS
	CO
Dry Creek Productions LLC	PA
ER Development International, Inc.	
ER Marks, Inc.	DE DE
EZShop International, Inc.	UK
Fanball UK Limited Fantasy Sports Acquisition, LLC	DE
Film Roman, LLC	DE
Fox Sports Net Northwest, LLC	DE
1	DE
Fox Sports Net Pittsburgh, LLC	DE
Fox Sports Net Rocky Mountain LLC	DE
FUN Technologies Corporation [dba Fantasy Cup]	
FUN Technologies Inc.	CANADA
FUN Technologies Limited	UK
Gold Striped Shirt LLC Greenlady Corp.	DE DE
	DE DE
Greenlady II, LLC	
Health Ventures Partners G.P.	PA
Higher Power Nutrition Common Holdings, LLC	DE
IC Marks, Inc.	DE
IM Experience, Inc.	PA NOVA SCOTIA
Influence Marketing Corp (dba QVC @ theMall) [Unlimited Liability Corp.]	NOVA SCOTIA
Influence Marketing Services, Inc.	CANADA (Ontario)
Informedia, LLC	DE DE
Innovative Retailing, Inc.	GERMANY
iQVC GmbH	DE DE
JJCK, LLC (dba EmFinders)	DE
KnowledgeWhere Holdings, Inc.	DE
KSI, Inc.	DE
LBTW I, LLC LCAP Investments, LLC	DE
,	DE DE
LDIG Cars, Inc. LDIG Financing LLC	DE
C	DE
LDIG Gamenet, Inc.	DE DE
LDIG, LLC Leisure Arts, Inc.	DE
Leisure Arts, inc. Leisure Web LLC	DE
	DE DE
Liberty AEG, LLC	DE
Liberty Aero, LLC Liberty AGI, LLC	DE
	DE
Liberty Alternative Energy, LLC	CO
Liberty Animal Planet, LLC	DE
Liberty ANLBC, Inc.	DE DE
Liberty Asset Management, LLC Liberty Associated Holdings LLC	DE DE
•	DE DE
Liberty Associated Partners, L.P.	DE
Liberty Associated, Inc.	CO
Liberty ATCL, Inc.	
Liberty BC Capital, LLC	DE
Liberty BRBA, Inc.	DE

State/Country	
of Formation	

Liberty Cayman Preferred Company	Name	of Formation
Liberty Centennial Holdings, Inc. DE	Liberty Cayman Preferred Company	CAYMAN
Liberty Challenger, LLC		DE
Liberty Citation, Inc. DE	•	
Liberty CM, Inc. DE		
Liberty CNBC, Inc. DE		
Liberty Crown, Inc. DE	•	
Liberty Denver Arena LLC		
Liberty Freedom, LLC		
Liberty Genius, Inc. DE Liberty GI, Inc. DE Liberty GI, Inc. DE Liberty GI, Inc. DE Liberty GIC. Inc. CO Liberty GIC. Inc. DE Liberty ATC Holdings, Inc. DE Liberty IATV Holdings, Inc. DE Liberty IATV, Inc. DE Liberty IBZ, LLC DE Liberty IBZ, LLC DE Liberty IBZ, LLC DE Liberty Java, Inc. CO Liberty Java, Inc. CO Liberty VV, LLC DE Liberty LSAT II, LLC DE Liberty LSAT II, LLC DE Liberty LSAT II, LLC DE Liberty MCNS Holdings, Inc. CO Liberty MCNS Holdings, Inc. CO Liberty MCN Holdings, Inc. CO Liberty MCN, LLC DE Liberty NC II, LLC DE Liberty NC IV, LLC DE Liberty Property Holdings, Inc. DE Liberty Property Holdings, Inc. DE Liberty Sports Holdings, LLC DE Liberty Sports Holdings, LLC DE Liberty Tower, Inc. DE Liberty Tower, Inc. DE Liberty Telodings, Inc. DE Liberty Teloding		
Liberty GI II, Inc. DE		
Liberty GIC, Inc.		
Liberty GIC, Inc. CO		
Liberty Greensub, line. DE		
Liberty IATV, Holdings, Inc. DE Liberty IATV, Inc. DE Liberty IGX, Inc. DE Liberty ICGX, Inc. DE Liberty Java, Inc. CO Liberty LQ VII, LUC DE Liberty LQ VII, LUC DE Liberty LSAT, I, LLC DE Liberty MCNS Holdings, Inc. CO Liberty MCNS Holdings, Inc. CO Liberty MLP, Inc. CO Liberty MLP, Inc. CO Liberty MC II, LLC DE Liberty NC IV, LLC DE Liberty NC IV, LLC DE Liberty NC VII, LLC DE Liberty NC VII, LLC DE Liberty NC VIII, LLC DE Liberty NC VIII, LLC DE Liberty NC XIII, LLC DE Liberty NC XIII, LLC DE Liberty NC XIII, LLC DE Liberty NC XII, LLC DE Liberty PCLN, Inc. DE Liberty PCLN, Inc. DE Liberty PCLN, Inc. DE Liberty Property Holdings, Inc.		
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Liberty Tower, Inc. Liberty TP Holdings, Inc. Liberty TP Investment, LLC DE DE	Liberty Sling, Inc.	DE
Liberty TP Holdings, Inc. Liberty TP Investment, LLC DE DE	Liberty Sports Holdings, LLC	DE
Liberty TP Investment, LLC DE	Liberty Tower, Inc.	DE
		DE
Liberty TP LLC DE	Liberty TP Investment, LLC	DE
	Liberty TP LLC	DE

N.	State/Country
Name Liberty TD Monogoment Inc.	of Formation DE
Liberty TP Management, Inc	DE
Liberty TS, Inc.	
Liberty TSAT, LLC	DE
Liberty TWSTY II, Inc.	CO
Liberty TWSTY III, Inc.	CO
Liberty USA Holdings, LLC	DE
Liberty Virtual Pets, LLC	DE
Liberty WDIG, Inc.	DE
Liberty Wireless 1, Inc.	DE
Liberty Wireless 10, Inc.	DE
Liberty Wireless 11, Inc.	DE
Liberty Wireless 2, Inc.	DE
Liberty Wireless 3, Inc.	DE
Liberty Wireless 4, Inc.	DE
Liberty Wireless 5, Inc.	DE
Liberty Wireless 6, Inc.	DE
Liberty Wireless 7, Inc.	DE
Liberty Wireless 8, Inc.	DE
Liberty Wireless 9, Inc.	DE
Liberty XMSR, Inc.	DE
LMC Bay Area Sports, LLC	CO
LMC BET, LLC	CO
LMC Capital LLC	DE
LMC Denver Arena, Inc.	DE
LMC IATV Events, LLC	DE
LMC Wireless 1, LLC	DE
LMC Wireless 2, LLC	DE
LMC Wireless 3, LLC	DE
LMC Wireless 4, LLC	DE
LMC Wireless 5, LLC	DE
LMC Wireless 6, LLC	DE
LMC Wireless Holdings, LLC	DE
LMC Wireless IV, LLC	DE
LMC/LSAT Holdings, LLC	DE
Lower Learning, LLC	DE
LQ III, LLC	DE
LQ IV, LLC	DE
LQ V, LLC	DE
LQ VI, LLC	DE
LSAT Astro LLC	DE
LTP Wireless 1, LLC	DE
LTWX I, LLC	DE
LTWX V, Inc.	CO
MacNeil/Lehrer Productions [gp]	NY
Manga Entertainment Limited	UK
Manga Entertainment, LLC	DE
Maxide Acquisition, Inc.	DE
Maxide Music, Inc.	DE
Mid-East Finder Sales, LLC	DE
Millcreek Holdings, LLC	DE
Namor Productions, LLC	DE
NSTBC, Inc.	DE

			State/Country
Name			of Formation
_	 	B.E.	

No.	State/Country
Name Overture Films, LLC	of Formation DE
Overture P.R., LLC	PUERTO RICO
,	DE
Party Down, LLC	
Pioneer Studios, Inc.	DE
Provide Berries, Inc.	DE
Provide Cards, Inc.	CA
Provide Commerce, Inc. (dba Shari's Berries)	DE
Provide Gifts, Inc. (dba RedEnvelope)	DE
Q The Music, Inc.	DE
QC Marks, Inc.	DE
QCom TV, Inc.	DE
QDirect Ventures, Inc.	DE
QExhibits, Inc.	DE
QHealth, Inc.	DE
QK Holdings, Inc.	DE
QS Holdings, Inc.	DE
Queen Sized Investments L.L.C.	LA
Queen Sized Productions L.L.C.	LA
QVC [English Unlimited Liability Company]	GREAT BRITAIN
QVC Britain [English Unlimited Liability Company]	ENGLAND
QVC Britain I Limited [English limited liability company]	ENGLAND
QVC Britain I, Inc.	DE
QVC Britain II, Inc.	DE
QVC Britain III, Inc.	DE
QVC Call Center GmbH & Co. KG	GERMANY
QVC Call Center Vërwaltungs-GmbH	GERMANY
QVC Cayman Holdings LLC	DE
QVC Cayman, Ltd.	CAYMAN
OVC Chesapeake, Inc.	VA
OVC China Domain Limited	HONG KONG
OVC China, Inc.	DE
OVC de Mexico de S. de R.L. de C.V.	MEXICO
OVC Delaware, Inc.	DE
QVC Deutschland GP, Inc.	DE
QVC Deutschland Inc. & Co. KG (a partnership)	GERMANY
OVC eDistribution Inc. & Co. KG	GERMANY
QVC eProperty Management GmbH & Co. KG	GERMANY
OVC eService Inc. & Co. KG	GERMANY
QVC Germany I LLC	DE
QVC Germany II LLC	DE
QVC Global DDGS, Inc.	DE
QVC Grundstücksverwaltungs GmbH	GERMANY
OVC GV Real Estate GmbH & Co. KG	GERMANY
OVC Handel GmbH	GERMANY
OVC India, Ltd.	DE
OVC International LLC	DE
	DE
QVC International Management GP LLC	
QVC International Management LLC & Co KG (a partnership)	GERMANY
QVC Investment, LLC	CO
QVC Italia S.r.l. [Italian limited liability company]	ITALY
QVC Japan Holdings, Inc.	DE
QVC Japan Services, Inc.	DE

Name	State/Country of Formation
QVC Japan, Inc.	JAPAN
OVC Local, Inc.	DE
OVC Mexico II, Inc.	DE
OVC Mexico III, Inc.	DE
QVC Mexico, Inc.	DE
OVC of Thailand, Inc.	DE
QVC Productworks, Inc.	DE
QVC Properties, Inc.	BRITAIN
QVC Publishing, Inc.	DE
OVC Realty, Inc.	PA
QVC Rocky Mount, Inc.	NC
QVC RS Naples, Inc.	FL
QVC San Antonio, LLC	TX
QVC Satellite, Ltd	JAPAN
QVC Satchite, Etc.	FL
OVC Studio GmbH	GERMANY
OVC TX, LLC	DE
OVC UK Holdings Limited	ENGLAND/WALES
QVC, Inc.	DE
QVC-QRT, Inc.	DE
RS Marks, Inc.	DE
RS Myrtle Beach, Inc.	SC
Satellite MGT, LLC	DE
Savor North Carolina, Inc.	NC
SEG Investments, Inc.	DE
Sheepish, LLC	DE DE
SJ Sub, Inc.	DE DE
SkillJam EU Limited	UK
SkillJam Technologies Corporation	DE
Sparty Films LA, LLC	DE
Sparty Investments, LLC	DE DE
Starz Animation Slate. LLC	DE
Starz Australia Holdings Pty Ltd.	AUSTRALIA
Starz Canada Holdings I B.V.	NETHERLANDS
Starz Canada Holdings I Co. (unlimited liability company)	NOVA SCOTIA
Starz Canada Holdings II B.V.	NETHERLANDS
Starz Entertainment, LLC	CO
Starz Foreign Holdings B.V.	NETHERLANDS
Starz Foreign Holdings, LLC	DE DE
Starz Independent, LLC	DE
Starz Media Canada Co. (unlimited liability company)	NOVA SCOTIA
Starz Media Film Productions Puerto Rico, LLC	PUERTO RICO
Starz Media Group, Inc.	DE DE
Starz Media Group, Inc. Starz Media Holdings, LLC	DE
C /	DE DE
Starz Media, LLC Starz UK Holdings Limited	UK
	DE
Starz, LLC T43 Productions, LLC	
T43 Productions, LLC	DE DE
TATV, Inc. TBH Marks, Inc.	DE DE
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	UK
Teagames Ltd. The Directly Group Inc.	DE
The DirecTV Group, Inc.	DE

Vous	State/Country of Formation		
Name			
The Stadium Club, Inc.	GA		
TOBH, Inc.	DE		
TP Caribbean, LLC	DE		
TP Middle East, LLC	DE		
TP UK, LLC	DE		
TPRT, LLC	DE		
TruePosition China, LLC	DE		
TruePosition, Inc.	DE		
TSAT Holding 1, Inc.	DE		
TSAT Holding 2, Inc.	DE		
Useful Networks Canada, ULC	ALBERTA, CANADA		
Useful Networks, Inc.	DE		
WFRV and WJMN Television Station, Inc.	WI		
WorldWinner.com, Inc.	DE		
Yankee Irving, LLC	DE		
Zoombak, LLC	DE		
Zoombak, Ltd.	UK		

EXHIBIT 21

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Liberty Media Corporation:

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the following registration statements of Liberty Media Corporation (the Company) of our reports dated February 26, 2009 with respect to the consolidated balance sheets of Liberty Media Corporation and subsidiaries as December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive earnings, cash flows, and stockholders' equity for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2008 and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, which reports appear in the December 31, 2008 annual report on Form 10-K of Liberty Media Corporation.

Form	Registration Statement No.	Description
S-8	333-134115	2000 LMC Incentive Plan (amended 5/9/06)
S-8	333-142626	2007 LMC Incentive Plan
S-8	333-134114	2002 Non-employee Director Plan (amended 5/9/06)
S-8	333-134067	LMC 401(k) Plan
S-8	333-149543	2002 Non-employee Director Plan (amended 8/15/07)
S-8	333-149542	2000 LMC Incentive Plan (amended 2/22/07
S-8	333-149544	2007 LMC Incentive Plan
S-8	333-149545	LMC 401(k) Plan

Our report on the consolidated financial statements of Liberty Media Corporation refers to the Company's adoption, effective January 1, 2008, of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115, and SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, and effective January 1, 2007, the Company's adoption of SFAS No. 155, Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments, an amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140, and Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109.

KPMG LLP

Denver, Colorado February 26, 2009

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in Registration Statement Nos. 333-134067, 333-134114, 333-134115, 333-142626, 333-149542, 333-149543, 333-149545 and 333-149545 on Form S-8 of our report dated February 26, 2009, related to the consolidated financial statements of The DIRECTV Group, Inc. (which report expresses an unqualified opinion and includes an explanatory paragraph regarding the Company's adoption of Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158, Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans—an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132 (R)), appearing in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Liberty Media Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Los Angeles, California February 26, 2009

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the following Registration Statements:

- (1) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-149545) pertaining to the Liberty Media 401(k) Savings Plan;
- (2) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-149544) pertaining to the Liberty Media Corporation 2007 Incentive Plan;
- (3) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-149543) pertaining to the Liberty Media Corporation 2002 Nonemployee Director Incentive Plan (As Amended and Restated Effective August 15, 2007);
- (4) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-149542) pertaining the LMC Incentive Plan;
- (5) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-142626) pertaining to the Liberty Media Corporation 2007 Incentive Plan;
- (6) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-134115) pertaining the LMC Incentive Plan;
- (7) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-134114) pertaining to the Liberty Media Corporation 2002 Nonemployee Director Incentive Plan (As Amended and Restated Effective August 15, 2007); and
- (8) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-134067) pertaining to the Liberty Media 401(k) Savings Plan

of our report dated February 18, 2009, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of Expedia, Inc. included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) of Liberty Media Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Ernst & Young LLP

Seattle, Washington February 25, 2009

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

CERTIFICATION

I, Gregory B. Maffei, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Liberty Media Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make t2e statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this annual report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this annual report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this annual report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this annual report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 26, 2009

/s/ GREGORY B. MAFFEI

Gregory B. Maffei
Chief Executive Officer and
President

CERTIFICATION

CERTIFICATION

I, David J.A. Flowers, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Liberty Media Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this annual report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this annual report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this annual report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this annual report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 26, 2009

/s/ DAVID J.A. FLOWERS

David J.A. Flowers Senior Vice President and Treasurer

CERTIFICATION

CERTIFICATION

- I, Christopher W. Shean, certify that:
 - 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Liberty Media Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this annual report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this annual report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this annual report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this annual report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 26, 2009

/s/ CHRISTOPHER W. SHEAN

Christopher W. Shean Senior Vice President and Controller

CERTIFICATION

Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code)

Pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code), each of the undersigned officers of Liberty Media Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), does hereby certify, to such officer's knowledge, that:

The Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2008 (the "Form 10-K") of the Company fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and information contained in the Form 10-K fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 and for the three years ended December 31, 2008.

Dated: February 26, 2009 /s/ GREGORY B. MAFFEI

Gregory B. Maffei

Chief Executive Officer and

President

Dated: February 26, 2009 /s/ DAVID J.A. FLOWERS

David J.A. Flowers

Senior Vice President and Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer)

Dated: February 26, 2009 /s/ CHRISTOPHER W. SHEAN

Christopher W. Shean

Senior Vice President and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code) and is not being filed as part of the Form 10-K or as a separate disclosure document.

QuickLinks	
Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Co	ode)

Unaudited Attributed Financial Information for Tracking Stock Groups

On May 9, 2006, we completed a restructuring and recapitalization pursuant to which we issued two new tracking stocks, one ("Liberty Interactive Stock") intended to reflect the separate performance of our businesses engaged in video and on-line commerce, the second ("Old Liberty Capital Stock") intended to reflect the separate performance of all of our assets and businesses not attributed to the Interactive Group. Each share of our existing Series A and Series B common stock was exchanged for .25 of a share of the same series of Liberty Interactive Stock and .05 of a share of the same series of Liberty Capital Stock.

On March 3, 2008, we completed a reclassification of our Old Liberty Capital Stock, whereby each share of Old Liberty Capital Stock was reclassified into four shares of the same series of Liberty Entertainment Stock and one share of the same series of Liberty Capital Stock. Our Liberty Entertainment Stock is intended to reflect the separate performance of our Entertainment Group, which is comprised of certain of our businesses previously attributed to the Capital Group and which are engaged in video programming, direct-to-home satellite distribution and communications. Our Capital Group is comprised of our assets and businesses not attributed to either the Interactive Group or the Entertainment Group.

The following tables present our assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and cash flows as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006. The tables further present our assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and cash flows that are attributed to the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group, respectively. The financial information should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The attributed financial information presented in the tables has been prepared assuming the restructuring and the reclassification had been completed as of January 1, 2006.

Notwithstanding the following attribution of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and cash flows to the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group, our tracking stock capital structure does not affect the ownership or the respective legal title to our assets or responsibility for our liabilities. We and our subsidiaries each continue to be responsible for our respective liabilities. Holders of Liberty Interactive Stock, Liberty Entertainment Stock and Liberty Capital Stock are holders of our common stock and continue to be subject to risks associated with an investment in our company and all of our businesses, assets and liabilities. The issuance of Liberty Interactive Stock, Liberty Entertainment Stock and Liberty Capital Stock does not affect the rights of our creditors.

SUMMARY ATTRIBUTED FINANCIAL DATA

Interactive Group

		December 31,				
	2008	2007	2006			
	am	ou <mark>nts in mil</mark> lio	ns			
Summary Balance Sheet Data:						
Current assets	\$ 3,282	2,921	2,984			
Cost investments	\$ 739	2,044	2,572			
Equity investments	\$ 901	1,311	1,358			
Total assets	\$17,487	19,326	19,820			
Long-term debt, including current portion	\$ 7,131	7,177	6,383			
Deferred income tax liabilities, noncurrent	\$ 1,999	2,670	3,057			
Attributed net assts	\$ 6.303	7.530	8.561			

	Years ended December 31,			
	2008	2007	2006	
	amo	unts in millio	ns	
Summary Operations Data:				
Revenue	\$ 8,079	7,802	7,326	
Cost of goods sold	(5,224)	(4,925)	(4,565)	
Operating expenses	(748)	(712)	(668)	
Selling, general and administrative expenses(1)	(584)	(516)	(472)	
Depreciation and amortization	(561)	(536)	(491)	
Impairment of long-lived assets	(56)	_	_	
Operating income	906	1,113	1,130	
Interest expense	(473)	(465)	(417)	
Share of earnings (losses) of affiliates	(1,192)	77	47	
Other than temporary declines in fair value of investments	(440)	_	_	
Other income (expense), net	(39)	51	83	
Income tax benefit (expense)	493	(306)	(210)	
Minority interests in earnings of subsidiaries	(36)	(29)	(35)	
Earnings (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting change	(781)	441	598	
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of taxes	_	_	(87)	
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (781)	441	511	

⁽¹⁾ Includes stock-based compensation of \$32 million, \$35 million and \$59 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

SUMMARY ATTRIBUTED FINANCIAL DATA

Entertainment Group

	I	December 31,				
	2008	2007	2006			
	amo	unts in millio	ns			
Summary Balance Sheet Data:						
Current assets	\$ 1,631	793	804			
Cost investments	\$ 2	10,652	11,160			
Equity investments	\$13,366	249	253			
Total assets	\$16,322	13,808	14,340			
Long-term debt, including current portion	\$ 2,033	473	176			
Deferred income tax liabilities, noncurrent	\$ 1,735	3,521	3,703			
Attributed net assts	\$12.180	9.457	9.797			

	Years ended December 31,			
	2008	2007	2006	
	amounts in millions			
Summary Operations Data:				
Revenue	\$ 1,391	1,136	1,075	
Operating expenses	(863)	(728)	(768)	
Selling, general and administrative expenses(1)	(220)	(199)	(141)	
Depreciation and amortization	(48)	(37)	(41)	
Impairment of long-lived assets	(1,262)	(41)	(113)	
Operating income (loss)	(1,002)	131	12	
Interest expense	(74)	(25)	(31)	
Share of earnings of affiliates	418	13	14	
Gains (losses) on dispositions of assets, net	3,661	(1)	_	
Other income, net	502	74	25	
Income tax benefit (expense)	1,347	(77)	(43)	
Minority interests in losses of subsidiaries	_	21	10	
Earnings (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting change	4,852	136	(13)	
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of taxes	_	_	(2)	
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 4,852	136	(15)	

⁽¹⁾ Includes stock-based compensation of \$16 million, \$46 million and \$2 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

SUMMARY ATTRIBUTED FINANCIAL DATA

Capital Group

		December 31,				
	2008	2007	2006			
	am	amounts in millions				
Summary Balance Sheet Data:						
Current assets	\$2,973	2,759	2,972			
Cost investments	\$2,118	4,873	7,890			
Total assets	\$8,361	12,679	13,509			
Long-term debt, including current portion	\$3,063	4,065	2,464			
Deferred income tax liabilities, noncurrent	\$1,166	2,267	2,901			
Attributed net assets	\$1.121	2.599	3 275			

	Years ended December 31,		
	2008	2007	2006
	amou	nts in milli	ons
Summary Operations Data:			
Revenue	\$ 617	485	212
Operating expenses	(515)	(480)	(164)
Selling, general and administrative expenses(1)	(398)	(227)	(119)
Depreciation and amortization	(101)	(102)	(50)
Impairment of long-lived assets	(251)	(182)	_
Operating loss	(648)	(506)	(121)
Interest expense	(172)	(151)	(232)
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments, net	(292)	1,261	(268)
Gain on dispositions, net	16	635	607
Other income, net	75	114	139
Income tax benefit	439	62	1
Minority interests in earnings of subsidiaries	(8)	(27)	(2)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	(590)	1,388	124
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of taxes	_	149	220
Net earnings (loss)	\$(590)	1,537	344

⁽¹⁾ Includes stock-based compensation of \$2 million, \$12 million and \$6 million for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION December 31, 2008 (unaudited)

	Attributed (note 1)					
		Interactive	Entertainment	Capital	Inter-group	Consolidated
	-	Group	Group amounts in	Group	eliminations	Liberty
Assets			umounts i			
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	832	807	1,496	_	3,135
Trade and other receivables, net		1,171	236	156	_	1,563
Inventory, net		1,032	_	_	_	1,032
Program rights		_	498	_	(1)	497
Financial instruments		_	38	1,119	_	1,157
Current deferred tax assets		201	47	_	(248)	
Other current assets		46	5	202	(18)	235
Total current assets		3,282	1,631	2,973	(267)	7,619
Investments in available-for-sale						
securities and other cost						
investments (note 2)		739	2	2,118	_	2,859
Long-term financial instruments		_	162	1,166	_	1,328
Investments in affiliates, accounted						
for using the equity method						
(note 3)		901	13,366	223	_	14,490
Property and equipment, net		1,064	120	147		1,331
Goodwill		5,859	486	205	_	6,550
Trademarks		2,491	6	14		2,511
Other non-amortizable intangibles		_	_	158	_	158
Intangible assets subject to		2.115	144	220		2 400
amortization, net		3,115	144	230	_	3,489
Other assets, at cost, net of accumulated amortization		26	405	1 127		1.560
		36	405	1,127		1,568
Total assets	\$	17,487	16,322	8,361	(267)	41,903
Liabilities and Equity						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	513	13	24	_	550
Accrued interest		57		46	_	103
Other accrued liabilities		684	150	166	(1)	999
Intergroup payable/receivable		71	15	(86)	_	
Financial instruments		155	256	398	_	553
Current portion of debt (note 4)		175 17	256	437		868
Accrued stock compensation Current deferred tax liabilities		1/	176	1,029	(248)	196 781
Other current liabilities		38	7	1,029	(15)	98
Total current liabilities			617			4.148
		1,710		2,085	(264)	
Long-term debt (note 4)		6,956	1,777	2,626	_	11,359
Long-term financial instruments		178		11		189
Deferred income tax liabilities						
(note 6)		1,999	1,735	1,166		4,900
Other liabilities		187	13	1,351	(1)	1,550
Total liabilities		11,030	4,142	7,239	(265)	22,146
Minority interests in equity of						
subsidiaries		154		1	_	155
Equity/Attributed net assets		6,303	12,180	1,121	(2)	19,602
Total liabilities and equity	\$	17,487	16,322	8,361	(267)	41,903
- ·						

BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION December 31, 2007 (unaudited)

	Attributed (note 1)					
		Interactive	Entertainment	Capital	Inter-group	Consolidated
		Group	Group	Group	eliminations	Liberty
Assets			amoun	nts in millions		
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	557	90	2,488		3,135
Trade and other receivables, net	φ	1.179	183	155	_	1,517
Inventory, net		975	165	155		975
Program rights		<i></i>	515			515
Financial instruments			J13	23		23
Current deferred tax assets		149			(149)	
Other current assets		61	5	93	(15)	144
Total current assets		2,921	793	2,759	(164)	6,309
Investments in available-for-sale						
securities and other cost						
investments (note 2)		2,044	10,652	4,873		17,569
Long-term financial instruments		2,044	29	1,547		1,590
Investments in affiliates, accounted		17	2)	1,547		1,370
for using the equity method						
(note 3)		1,311	249	257	_	1,817
Investment in special purpose entity		1,511	247	750		750
Property and equipment, net		1,074	129	148	_	1,351
Goodwill		5.928	1,500	427	_	7.855
Trademarks		2,489	8	18	_	2,515
Other non-amortizable intangibles		2,107	_	173	_	173
Intangible assets subject to				1,3		175
amortization, net		3,502	46	315	_	3,863
Other assets, at cost, net of		5,502		515		2,002
accumulated amortization		43	402	1.412	_	1,857
Total assets	\$	19,326	13,808	12,679	(164)	45,649
	Ψ	17,520	13,000	12,079	(104)	
Liabilities and Equity						
Current liabilities:			_			
Accounts payable	\$	571	6	28		605
Accrued interest		100	8	40	_	148
Other accrued liabilities		644	148	144		936
Intergroup payable/receivable		95	(1)	(94)	_	
Financial instruments		16	_	1,190		1,206
Current portion of debt (note 4)		13	3	175	_	191
Accrued stock compensation		20	164	23	(1.40)	207
Current deferred tax liabilities			_	242	(149)	93
Other current liabilities		46	6	51	(15)	88
Total current liabilities		1,505	334	1,799	(164)	3,474
Long-term debt (note 4)		7,164	470	3,890		11,524
Long-term financial instruments		79	_	97	_	176
Deferred income tax liabilities						
(note 6)		2,670	3,521	2,267	_	8,458
Other liabilities		271	26	1,268	_	1,565
Total liabilities		11,689	4,351	9,321	(164)	25,197
Minority interests in equity of		,	-,	,	(,)	
subsidiaries		107	_	759	_	866
Equity/Attributed net assets		7,530	9,457	2,599	_	19,586
Total liabilities and equity	\$	19.326	13.808	12,679	(164)	45,649
Total natifices and equity	Ψ	17,520	15,000	12,077	(104)	75,077

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS (LOSS) INFORMATION Year ended December 31, 2008 (unaudited)

	Interactive Group	Entertainment Group	Capital Group		Inter-group eliminations	Consolidated Liberty
D			amounts in millions			
Revenue:	¢ 0.70					9.070
Net retail sales Communications and programming	\$ 8,079			_		8,079
1 5		1 201		617	(2)	2.005
services		1,391		617	(3)	2,005
	8,079	1,391		617	(3)	10,084
Operating costs and expenses:						
Cost of sales	5,224	_		_	_	5,224
Operating	748	863		515	_	2,126
Selling, general and administrative, including stock-based						
compensation (notes 1 and 5)	584	220		398	_	1,202
Depreciation and amortization	561	48		101	_	710
Impairment of long-lived assets	56	1,262		251	_	1,569
	7,173	2,393		1,265		10,831
On antina in a sec (1)						
Operating income (loss)	906	(1,002)		(648)	(3)	(747)
Other income (expense):						
Other income (expense):	(472)	(74)		(172)		(710)
Interest expense Dividend and interest income	(473) 22	(74) 16		(172) 136		(719) 174
Share of earnings (losses) of	22	10		130	_	1/4
Q ()	(1.102)	410		((1)		(020)
affiliates, net	(1,192)	418		(64)		(838)
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments,						
net	(240)	498		(292)	_	(34)
Gains on dispositions of assets, net	2	3,661		16	_	3,679
Other than temporary declines in		-,				,,,,,
fair value of investments	(440)	_		(1)	_	(441)
Gain on early extinguishment of				(-)		, ,
debt	240			_		240
Other, net	(63)	(12)		4		(71)
	(2,144)	4,507		(373)	_	1,990
Earnings (loss) before income				<u> </u>		
taxes and minority interests	(1,238)	3,505		(1,021)	(3)	1,243
Income tax benefit (note 6)	493	1,347		439	1	2,280
Minority interests in earnings of						
subsidiaries	(36)	_		(8)	_	(44)
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (781)	4,852		(590)	(2)	3,479
Other comprehensive earnings (loss),	ψ (701)			(370)	(2)	3,477
net of taxes:						
Foreign currency translation						
adjustments	(37)	_		(9)	_	(46)
Unrealized holding losses arising						
during the period						
	(498)	(312)		(2)	_	(812)
Recognition of previously						
unrealized losses (gains) on						
available-for-sale securities, net	272	(2,273)		1	_	(2,000)
Share of other comprehensive						
earnings of equity affiliates	(10)	(33)		_	_	(43)
Other	(60)	_		(2)	_	(62)
Other comprehensive loss	(333)	(2,618)		(12)		(2,963)
Comprehensive earnings (loss)		2,234				516
Completionsive earnings (1088)	\$(1,114)	2,234		(602)	(2)	310

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS (LOSS) INFORMATION Year ended December 31, 2007 (unaudited)

	Attributed (note 1)			
	Interactive Group	Entertainment Group	Capital Group	Consolidated Liberty
D			amounts in millions	
Revenue: Net retail sales	\$ 7,802			7,802
Communications and programming services	\$ 7,802	1,136	485	,
Communications and programming services				<u> </u>
	7,802	1,136	485	9,423
Operating costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales	4,925			4,925
Operating	712	728	480	1,920
Selling, general and administrative, including stock-based compensation (notes 1 and 5)	516	199	227	942
Depreciation and amortization	536	37	102	
Impairment of long-lived assets	550	41	182	
impairment of long-rived assets				
	6,689	1,005	991	
Operating income (loss)	1,113	131	(506	738
Other income (exmense)				
Other income (expense): Interest expense	(465)	(25)	(151) (641)
Dividend and interest income	(403)	60	217	, ,
Share of earnings (losses) of affiliates, net	77	13	(68	
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on	,,	13	(00	,, 22
financial instruments, net	(6)	14	1,261	1.269
Gains (losses) on dispositions of assets, net	12	(1)	635	646
Other than temporary declines in fair value of) í		
investments	_	_	(33	(33)
Other, net	1	_	(2	(1)
	(337)	61	1,859	1,583
Earnings from continuing operations before			- <u></u>	· <u></u>
income taxes and minority interests	776	192	1,353	2,321
Income tax benefit (expense) (note 6)	(306)	(77)	62	
Minority interests in losses (earnings) of	(0.00)	(,,)		(===)
subsidiaries	(29)	21	(27	(35)
Earnings from continuing operations	441	136	1,388	1.965
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of			-,-	-,,
taxes	_	_	149	149
Net earnings	\$ 441	136	1,537	2.114
Other comprehensive earnings (loss), net of				
taxes:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	96	_	(1) 95
Unrealized holding losses arising during the period	(394)	(317)	(845	(1,556)
Recognition of previously unrealized gains on	(374)	(317)	`	
available-for-sale securities, net Share of other comprehensive earnings of	_	_	(375	(375)
equity affiliates	3	_		3
Other	(46)			(46)
		(217)	(1,221	. <u> </u>
Other comprehensive loss	(341)	(317)		<u> </u>
Comprehensive earnings (loss)	\$ 100	(181)	316	235

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS INFORMATION Year ended December 31, 2006 (unaudited)

	Attributed (note 1)			
	Interactive Group	Entertainment Group	Capital Group	Consolidated Liberty
	Стоир		amounts in millions	Liberty
Revenue:				
Net retail sales	\$ 7,326	_	_	7,326
Communications and programming services	_	1,075	212	1,287
	7,326	1,075	212	8,613
Operating costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales	4,565	_	_	4,565
Operating	668	768	164	1,600
Selling, general and administrative, including				
stock-based compensation (notes 1 and 5)	472	141	119	732
Depreciation and amortization	491	41	50	582
Impairment of long-lived assets		113		113
	6,196	1,063	333	7,592
Operating income (loss)	1,130	12	(121)	1,021
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	(417)	(31)	(232)	(680)
Dividend and interest income	40	61	113	214
Share of earnings of affiliates, net	47	14	30	91
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on			30	,,,
financial instruments, net	20	(31)	(268)	(279)
Gains on dispositions of assets, net	_	_	607	607
Other than temporary declines in fair value of				
investments	_	_	(4)	(4)
Other, net	23	(5)	<u> </u>	18
	(287)	8	246	(33)
Earnings from continuing operations before				
income taxes and minority interests	843	20	125	988
Income tax benefit (expense) (note 6)	(210)	(43)	1	(252)
Minority interests in losses (earnings) of	(210)	(13)	•	(232)
subsidiaries	(35)	10	(2)	(27)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	598	(13)	124	709
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of	570	(13)	127	707
taxes	_	_	220	220
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of				
taxes	(87)	(2)	_	(89)
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 511	(15)	344	840
Other comprehensive earnings (loss), net of				
taxes:	100		(1)	110
Foreign currency translation adjustments	108	3	(1)	110
Unrealized holding gains arising during the period	351	1,851	403	2,605
Recognition of previously unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities, net	_	_	(185)	(185)
Share of other comprehensive earnings of equity affiliates	1	_	_	1
Other comprehensive earnings	460	1,854	217	2,531
Comprehensive earnings	\$ 971	1,839	561	3,371
Comprehensive earnings	\$ 9/1	1,839	361	3,3/1

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION Year ended December 31, 2008 (unaudited)

	Attributed (note 1)				
	Interactive Group	Entertainment Group	Capital Group	Inter-group eliminations	Consolidated Liberty
		amou	nts in mill	ions	-
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (781)	4,852	(590)	(2)	3,479
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	561	48	101	_	710
Impairment of long-lived assets	56	1,262	251	_	1,569
Stock-based compensation	32	16	2	_	50
Cash payments for stock-based compensation	(9)	(14)	(1)	_	(24
Noncash interest expense	7	51	1	_	59
Share of losses (earnings) of affiliates, net	1,192	(418)	64	_	838
Realized and unrealized losses (gains) on financial instruments, net	240	(498)	292	_	34
Gains on dispositions of assets, net	(2)	(3,661)	(16)	_	(3,679
Other than temporary declines in fair value of investments	440	_	1	_	441
Minority interests in earnings of subsidiaries	36	_	8	_	44
Deferred income tax benefit	(828)	(1,433)	(300)	_	(2,561
Other noncash charges (credits), net	(178)	_	98	_	(80
Intergroup tax allocation	239	83	(322)	_	_
Intergroup tax payments	(190)	(81)	271	_	_
Other intergroup cash transfers, net	(68)	9	59	_	_
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of the effects of acquisitions:					
Current assets	(74)	23	(132)	3	(180
Payables and other current liabilities	(165)	(13)	123	(1)	(56
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	508	226	(90)		644
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Cash proceeds from dispositions	18	8	17	_	43
Proceeds from settlement of derivatives	_	45	33	_	78
Cash received in exchange transactions	_	463	_	_	463
Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(69)	(7)	(1)	_	(77
Investment in and loans to cost and equity investees	(340)	(1,996)	(232)	_	(2,568
Capital expenditures	(166)	(8)	(29)	_	(203
Net purchases of short term investments	(100)	(0)	(25)	_	(25
Net decrease in restricted cash	_	_	383	_	383
Other investing activities, net	16	(13)	(74)	_	(71
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(541)	(1,508)	72		(1,977
	(541)	(1,500)	- 72		(1,777
Cash flows from financing activities: Borrowings of debt	1,483	2,159	1,548		5,190
Repayments of debt	(1,437)	(232)	(1,323)		(2,992
Repurchases of Liberty common stock		(232)			
Settlement of financial instruments	(75)		(462) (277)	_	(537
Intergroup cash transfers, net	(56)	(13) 450	(450)		(346
Reattribution of cash	380	(380)	(430)		_
Other financing activities, net	(17)	(380)	3		1
2					
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	278	1,999	(961)		1,316
Effect of foreign currency rates on cash	30	_	(13)	_	17
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	275	717	(992)		
	557	90	2,488		3,135
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	337	90	2,700		-,

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION Year ended December 31, 2007 (unaudited)

Attributed (note 1) Interactive Consolidated Entertainment Capital Group Liberty Group Group amounts in millions Cash flows from operating activities: Net earnings Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by 2,114 \$ 441 136 1,537 operating activities: Earnings from discontinued operations (149)(149)37 536 675 Depreciation and amortization 102 Impairment of long-lived assets 182 223 41 Stock-based compensation 35 46 12 93 Cash payments for stock-based compensation (37)(3) (40)Noncash interest expense Share of losses (earnings) of affiliates, net (77) (13) 68 (22) Realized and unrealized losses (gains) on financial instruments, 6 (1.261) (1.269) (14)Losses (gains) on dispositions of assets, net (12)1 (635)(646)Other than temporary declines in fair value of investments 33 33 Minority interests in earnings (losses) of subsidiaries 29 (21) 27 200 35 (128) 120 Deferred income tax expense (benefit) 48 Other noncash charges (credits), net 142 141 (1) Intergroup tax allocation 278 28 (306) Intergroup tax payments (321) (50) 371 Other intergroup cash transfers, net
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of the effects of (54)acquisitions: Current assets (290)19 (165)(436)Payables and other current liabilities 87 (40)230 277 Net cash provided by operating activities 604 218 336 1,158 Cash flows from investing activities: Cash proceeds from dispositions 483 495 12 Net proceeds from settlement of derivatives Cash received in exchange transaction 1,154 1,154 Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired (236) (105)(7) (348) Investment in special purpose entity (750) (750) Capital expenditures (289)(11) (16)(316)Net sales of short term investments 34 34 Net increase in restricted stock (882) (882) Other investing activities, net (74) 11 (132) (195)Net cash used by investing activities (587) (105) (41) (733) Cash flows from financing activities: Borrowings of debt 1,112 757 1.869 (3) (163)Repayments of debt (332)(498)(111) Intergroup cash transfers, net 111 Repurchases of Liberty common stock (1,224) (1,305) (2,529) Contribution from minority owner 751 751 28 (27)Other financing activities, net 1 (114) Net cash provided (used) by financing activities (416) 124 (406) Effect of foreign currency rates on cash 10 (2) 8 Net cash provided by discontinued operations: Cash provided by operating activities Cash used by investing activities (9) (9) Change in available cash held by discontinued operations 2 2 Net cash provided by discontinued operations 1 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (389) (1) 418 28 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 946 91 2.070 3.107 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 557 90 2,488 3,135

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION Year ended December 31, 2006 (unaudited)

Image: Page 100 (150 (150 (150 (150 (150 (150 (150			Attributed (n	ote 1)	
Net amounts in millions Net amounts in m		Interactive			Consolidated
Cash flows from operating activities: \$ 51 (15) 348 840 Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Cash pathways		Group			Liberty
Net earnings (loss) S 511 (15) 344 840 Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			amou	nts in millions	
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Earnings from discontinued operations -		0 511	(10)	244	0.40
Earnings from discontinued operations		\$ 511	(15)	344	840
Cammings from discontinued operations	3				
Cumulative effect of accounting change 87 2				(220)	(220)
Poperciation and amortization 491 41 50 582 182 183		97	2	(220)	
Impairment of long-lived assets				50	
Stock-based compensation		471		30	
Cash payments for stock-based compensation		50		_	
Noncash interest expense					
Share of earnings of affiliates, net (47) (14) (14) (18) (19)		()	1		
Realized and unrealized losses (gains) on financial instruments, net net origination of dispositions of assets, net net origination of dispositions of assets and liabilities, net of the effects of acquisitions: Current assets Calp 72 (155) (302) (302) (302) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303) (303)			-		
net (20) 31 268 279 Gains on dispositions of assets, net — — — 4 4 4 Other than temporary declines in fair value of investments — — 4 4 4 Deferred income tax expense (benefit) (262) 17 (220) (465) 0 4 4 Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of the effects of acquisitions: — — 152 44 Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of the effects of acquisitions: — — (155) (302) 728 660 Net cash provided by operating activities 38 (106) 728 660 Net cash provided by operating activities 38 (106) 728 660 Net cash provided by operating activities 553 139 321 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013		(47)	(14)	(50)	(71)
Gains on dispositions of assets, net		(20)	31	268	279
Other than temporary declines in fair value of investments		(20)	_		
Minority interests in earnings (losses) of subsidiaries 35 (10) 2 27		_	_	()	()
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)		35	(10)		
Other noncash charges (credits), net (13) 5 52 44 Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of the effects of acquisitions: Secure of the control of the co					
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of the effects of acquisitions: Current assets (219) 72 (155) (302) Payables and other current liabilities 38 (106) 728 660 Net eash provided by operating activities 553 139 321 1,013 Cash flows from investing activities: Cash proceeds from dispositions 1,322 1,322 Proceeds (payments) from origination of derivatives (5) - 64 59 Net proceeds from settlement of derivatives - 101 101 Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired (767) (174) (266) (1,207) Capital expenditures (259) (9) (10) (278) Net sales of short term investments 23 - 264 287 Other investing activities, net (88 80 (241) (169) Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (1,016) (103) 1,234 115 Cash flows from financing activities: Borrowings of debt 3,227 - 2 3,229 Repayments of debt (2,188) (3) - (2,191) Integroup cash transfers, net 293 (32) (261) - Repurchases of Liberty common stock (954) - - (954) Other investing activities, net 68 5 (33) (20) Net cash provided (used) by financing activities 446 (30) (352) 64 Effect of foreign currency rates on cash 18 - 18 Net cash provided by discontinued operations: Cash provided by discontinued operations Net cash provided by discontinued operations Net cash provided by discontinued operations Cash provided by discontinued operations Net cash provided by discontinued operations And Cash and cash equivalents Description of the cash and cash equivalents 1 6 1,204 1,211 Ret increase in cash and cash equivalents 4 945 85 866 1,896		. ,		\ /	. ,
Current assets Carrent assets Cash provided by operating activities S53 139 321 1,013		(13)	5	32	
Current assets (219) 72 (155) (302) Payables and other current liabilities 38 (106) 728 660 Net cash provided by operating activities 553 139 321 1,013 Cash flows from investing activities:					
Payables and other current liabilities 38 (106) 728 660 Net cash provided by operating activities 553 139 321 1,013 Cash flows from investing activities: "** Cash proceeds from dispositions — — 1,322 1,322 Proceeds from dispositions — — 64 59 Net proceeds from dispositions of derivatives — — 64 59 Net proceeds from settlement of derivatives — — 101 101 101 Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired (767) (174) (266) (1,207 Capital expenditures (2259) (9) (100 (278 Net sales of short term investments 23 — 264 287 Other investing activities, net (8) 80 (241) (169) Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 3,227 — 2 3,229 Reparaments of debt 3,227 — 2 3,229 Repurshases of Li		(219)	72	(155)	(302)
Net cash provided by operating activities 553 139 321 1,013 Cash flows from investing activities: — — — 1,322 1,322 Cash proceeds (payments) from origination of derivatives — — — 101 101 Net proceeds (payments) from origination of derivatives — — 101 101 Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired (767) (174) (266) (1,207) Capital expenditures (259) (9) (10) (278) Net sales of short term investments 23 — 264 287 Other investing activities, net (8) 80 (241) (169) Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (1,016) (103) 1,234 115 Cash flows from financing activities (2,181) (3) — 2,911 Intergroup cash transfers, net 293 (32) (261) — Repayments of debt (2,188) (3) — (2,191) Intergroup cash transfers, net 29					
Cash flows from investing activities: — — 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,322 1,324 11 10 10 2,207 1,204 2,207 2,204 287 287 2,204 287 2,204 287 2,21 3,227 2 3,229 2,229 3,229 2,209 3,227 2 3,229 3,229 3,229 3,229 3,227 2 3,229					
Cash proceeds from dispositions — — 1,322 1,322 Proceeds (payments) from origination of derivatives — — 64 59 Net proceeds from settlement of derivatives — — 101 101 Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired (767) (174) (266) (1,207) Capital expenditures (259) (9) (10) (278) Net sales of short term investments 23 — 264 287 Other investing activities, net (8) 80 (241) (169) Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (1,016) (103) 1,234 115 Cash flows from financing activities (1,016) (103) 1,234 115 Cash flows from financing activities 3,227 — 2 3,229 Repayments of debt (2,188) (3) — (2,191) Intergroup cash transfers, net 293 (32) (261) — Repurchases of Liberty common stock (954) — — (9	Net cash provided by operating activities	553	139	321	1,013
Proceeds (payments) from origination of derivatives (5) — 64 59 Net proceeds from settlement of derivatives — — 101 101 Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired (767) (174) (266) (1,207) Capital expenditures (259) (9) (10) (278) Net sales of short term investments 23 — 264 287 Other investing activities, net (8) 80 (241) (169) Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (1,016) (103) 1,234 115 Cash flows from financing activities: — — 2 3,229 Repayments of debt 3,227 — 2 3,229 Repayments of debt (2,188) (3) — (2,191) Intergroup cash transfers, net 293 (32) (261) — Repurchases of Liberty common stock (954) — — (954) Other financing activities, net 68 5 (93) (20)	Cash flows from investing activities:				
Net proceeds from settlement of derivatives — 101 101 Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired (767) (174) (266) (1,207) Capital expenditures (259) (9) (10) (278) Net sales of short term investments 23 — 264 287 Other investing activities, net (8) 80 (241) (169) Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (1,016) (103) 1,234 115 Cash flows from financing activities: — — 2 3,229 Borrowings of debt 3,227 — 2 3,229 Repayments of debt (2,188) (3) — (2,191) Integroup cash transfers, net 293 (32) (261) — Repurchases of Liberty common stock (954) — — (954) Other financing activities, net 68 5 (93) (20) Net cash provided (used) by financing activities 446 (30) (352) 64 Effec	Cash proceeds from dispositions	_	_	1,322	1,322
Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired (767) (174) (266) (1,207) Capital expenditures (259) (9) (10) (278) Net sales of short term investments 23 — 264 287 Other investing activities, net (8) 80 (241) (169) Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (1,016) (103) 1,234 115 Cash flows from financing activities: — 2 3,229 Borrowings of debt 3,227 — 2 3,229 Repayments of debt (2,188) (3) — (2,191) Intergroup cash transfers, net 293 (32) (261) — Repayments of debt (954) — — (954) Other financing activities, net 68 5 (93) (20) Net cash provided (used) by financing activities 446 (30) (352) 64 Effect of foreign currency rates on cash 18 — — 18 Net cash provided by disco	Proceeds (payments) from origination of derivatives	(5)	_	64	59
Capital expenditures (259) (9) (10) (278) Net sales of short term investments 23 — 264 287 Other investing activities, net (8) 80 (241) (169) Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (1,016) (103) 1,234 115 Cash flows from financing activities: Separate Separate Separate 2 3,229 Repayments of debt 3,227 — 2 3,229 Repayments of debt (2,188) (3) — (2,191) Intergroup cash transfers, net 293 (32) (261) — Repurchases of Liberty common stock (954) — — (954) Other financing activities, net 68 5 (93) (20) Net cash provided (used) by financing activities 446 (30) (352) 64 Effect of foreign currency rates on cash 18 — — 18 Net cash provided by discontinued operations: — — 62 62		_	_	101	101
Net sales of short term investments 23 — 264 287 Other investing activities, net (8) 80 (241) (169) Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (1,016) (103) 1,234 115 Cash flows from financing activities: Strong financing activities: Strong financing activities: Strong financing activities: Borrowings of debt (2,188) (3) — (2,191) Integroup cash transfers, net 293 (32) (261) — Repurchases of Liberty common stock (954) — — (954) Other financing activities, net 68 5 (93) (20) Net cash provided (used) by financing activities 446 (30) (352) 64 Effect of foreign currency rates on cash 18 — — 18 Net cash provided by discontinued operations: — — 62 62 Cash provided by investing activities — — 67 67 Cash provided by discontinued operations — —	Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(767)	(174)	(266)	(1,207)
Net sales of short term investments 23 — 264 287 Other investing activities, net (8) 80 (241) (169) Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (1,016) (103) 1,234 115 Cash flows from financing activities:	Capital expenditures				
Other investing activities, net (8) 80 (241) (169) Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (1,016) (103) 1,234 115 Cash flows from financing activities: 3,227 — 2 3,229 Borrowings of debt (2,188) (3) — (2,191) Intergroup cash transfers, net 293 (32) (261) — Repurchases of Liberty common stock (954) — — (954) — — (954) — — (954) Q — (20) (20) Net cash provided (used) by financing activities 446 (30) (352) 64 64 65 (93) (20) 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 <td< td=""><td>Net sales of short term investments</td><td>23</td><td></td><td>264</td><td>287</td></td<>	Net sales of short term investments	23		264	287
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (1,016) (103) 1,234 115 Cash flows from financing activities: 3,227 — 2 3,229 Repayments of debt (2,188) (3) — (2,191) Intergroup cash transfers, net 293 (32) (261) — Repurchases of Liberty common stock (954) — — (954) Other financing activities, net 68 5 (93) (20) Net cash provided (used) by financing activities 446 (30) (352) 64 Effect of foreign currency rates on cash 18 — — 18 Net cash provided by discontinued operations: — — 62 62 Cash provided by operating activities — — 62 62 Cash used by investing activities — — 67 67 67 Cash provided by financing activities — — 6 6 6 Net cash provided by discontinued operations — — 6		(8)	80	(241)	(169)
Cash flows from financing activities: 3,227 — 2 3,229 Repayments of debt (2,188) (3) — (2,191) Intergroup cash transfers, net 293 (32) (261) — Repurchases of Liberty common stock (954) — — (954) Other financing activities, net 68 5 (93) (20) Net cash provided (used) by financing activities 446 (30) (352) 64 Effect of foreign currency rates on cash 18 — — 18 Net cash provided by discontinued operations: — — 62 62 Cash provided by operating activities — — 67 67 Cash used by investing activities — — 66 6 Net cash provided by discontinued operations — — 6 6 Net cash provided by discontinued operations — — 6 6 Net cash provided by discontinued operations — — 6 6 Net c	-		(102)		
Borrowings of debt 3,227 — 2 3,229 Repayments of debt (2,188) (3) — (2,191) Intergroup cash transfers, net 293 (32) (261) — Repurchases of Liberty common stock (954) — — (954) Other financing activities, net 68 5 (93) (20) Net cash provided (used) by financing activities 446 (30) (352) 64 Effect of foreign currency rates on cash 18 — — 18 Net cash provided by discontinued operations: — — 62 62 Cash provided by operating activities — — 67 67 Cash used by investing activities — — 6 6 Cash provided by disnancing activities — — 6 6 Net cash provided by discontinued operations — — 6 6 Net cash provided by discontinued operations — — 1 1 Net increase in cash and cash e		(1,010)	(103)	1,234	113
Repayments of debt (2,188) (3) — (2,191) Intergroup cash transfers, net 293 (32) (261) — Repurchases of Liberty common stock (954) — — (954) Other financing activities, net 68 5 (93) (20) Net cash provided (used) by financing activities 446 (30) (352) 64 Effect of foreign currency rates on cash 18 — — 18 Net cash provided by discontinued operations: — — 62 62 Cash provided by operating activities — — 67 67 Cash used by investing activities — — 66 6 Net cash provided by discontinued operations — — 6 6 Net cash provided by discontinued operations — — 1 1 Net cash provided by discontinued operations — — 1 1 Net cash provided by discontinued operations — — 1 1 Net increase in cash an					
Intergroup cash transfers, net 293 (32) (261) — Repurchases of Liberty common stock (954) — — (954) Other financing activities, net 68 5 (93) (20) Net cash provided (used) by financing activities 446 (30) (352) 64 Effect of foreign currency rates on cash 18 — — 18 Net cash provided by discontinued operations: Cash provided by operating activities — — 62 62 Cash used by investing activities — — 67 (67) Cash provided by financing activities — — 6 6 Net cash provided by discontinued operations — — 1 1 Net cash provided by discontinued operations 1 6 1,204 1,211 Cash and cash equivalents 1 6 1,204 1,211 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 945 85 866 1,896				2	
Repurchases of Liberty common stock (954) — — (954) Other financing activities, net 68 5 (93) (20) Net cash provided (used) by financing activities 446 (30) (352) 64 Effect of foreign currency rates on cash 18 — — 18 Net cash provided by discontinued operations: — — 62 62 Cash provided by operating activities — — (67) (67) Cash used by investing activities — — 6 6 Cash provided by disnancing activities — — 6 6 Net cash provided by discontinued operations — — 1 1 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 1 6 1,204 1,211 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 945 85 866 1,896				_	(2,191)
Other financing activities, net 68 5 (93) (20) Net cash provided (used) by financing activities 446 (30) (352) 64 Effect of foreign currency rates on cash 18 — — 18 Net cash provided by discontinued operations: — — 62 62 Cash provided by operating activities — — 67 (67) Cash used by investing activities — — 6 6 Cash provided by disnontinued operations — — 6 6 Net cash provided by discontinued operations — — 1 1 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 1 6 1,204 1,211 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 945 85 866 1,896			(32)	(261)	_
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities 446 (30) (352) 64 Effect of foreign currency rates on cash 18 — — 18 Net cash provided by discontinued operations: — — — 62 62 62 Cash provided by operating activities — — (67) (67) Cash used by investing activities — — 6 6 Cash provided by financing activities — — 6 6 Net cash provided by discontinued operations — — 1 1 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 1 6 1,204 1,211 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 945 85 866 1,896		. ,	_		. ,
Effect of foreign currency rates on cash 18 — 18 Net cash provided by discontinued operations: Cash provided by operating activities — 62 62 62 Cash used by investing activities — — (67) (67) Cash provided by financing activities — — 6 6 Net cash provided by discontinued operations — — 1 1 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 1 6 1,204 1,211 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 945 85 866 1,896	Other financing activities, net	68	5	(93)	(20)
Net cash provided by discontinued operations: Secondary Secondary Cash provided by operating activities 62 62 62 62 62 62 63 66 67 67 67 67 68 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	446	(30)	(352)	64
Net cash provided by discontinued operations: Secondary Secondary Cash provided by operating activities 62 62 62 62 62 62 63 66 67 67 67 67 68 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Effect of foreign currency rates on cash	18			18
Cash provided by operating activities — 62 62 Cash used by investing activities — — 66 67 Cash provided by financing activities — — 6 6 Net cash provided by discontinued operations — — 1 1 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 1 6 1,204 1,211 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 945 85 866 1,896					
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Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 945 85 866 1,896	Net cash provided by discontinued operations	_	_	1	1
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 945 85 866 1,896	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1	6	1 204	1.211
				, .	
Casii and Casii equivaients at end of year 3 940 91 2,0/0 3,10/					
	Cash and Cash equivalents at end of year	ə 940	71	2,070	3,107

(unaudited)

(1) The assets attributed to our Interactive Group as of December 31, 2008 include our consolidated subsidiaries QVC, Inc., Provide Commerce, Inc., Backcountry.com, Inc., Bodybuilding.com, LLC and BuySeasons, Inc., and our noncontrolling interests in IAC/InterActiveCorp, Expedia, Inc., GSI Commerce, Inc., HSN, Inc., Interval Leisure Group, Inc., Ticketmaster Entertainment, Inc. and Tree.com, Inc. Accordingly, the accompanying attributed financial information for the Interactive Group includes the foregoing investments, as well as the assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and cash flows of QVC, Provide, Backcountry, Bodybuilding and BuySeasons. We have also attributed certain of our debt obligations (and related interest expense) to the Interactive Group based upon a number of factors, including the cash flow available to the Interactive Group and its ability to pay debt service and our assessment of the optimal capitalization for the Interactive Group. The specific debt obligations attributed to each of the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group as described in note 4 below. In addition, we have allocated certain corporate general and administrative expenses among the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group as described in note 5 below.

The Interactive Group focuses on video and on-line commerce businesses. Accordingly, we expect that businesses that we may acquire in the future that we believe are complementary to this strategy will also be attributed to the Interactive Group.

The Entertainment Group consists of our subsidiaries Starz Entertainment, LLC, FUN Technologies, Inc and Liberty Sports Holdings, LLC, our noncontrolling equity interests in The DIRECTV Group, Inc., GSN, LLC and WildBlue Communications, Inc. and approximately \$633 million of corporate cash and cash equivalents. Accordingly, the accompanying attributed financial information for the Entertainment Group includes these investments and the assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and cash flows of these consolidated subsidiaries. We have also attributed, an equity collar on 98.75 million shares of DIRECTV common stock and \$1,981 million of borrowings against the put value of such collar to the Entertainment Group.

The Entertainment Group focuses primarily on programming and communications businesses. Accordingly, we expect that businesses that we may acquire in the future that we believe are complementary to this strategy will also be attributed to the Entertainment Group.

The Capital Group consists of all of our businesses not included in the Interactive Group or the Entertainment Group, including our consolidated subsidiaries Starz Media, LLC, Atlanta National League Baseball Club, Inc., TruePosition, Inc., Leisure Arts, Inc., and WFRV and WJMN Television Station, Inc., and certain cost and equity investments. Accordingly, the accompanying attributed financial information for the Capital Group includes these investments and the assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and cash flows of these consolidated subsidiaries. In addition, we have attributed to the Capital Group all of our notes and debentures (and related interest expense) that have not been attributed to the Interactive Group or the Entertainment Group. See note 4 below for the debt obligations attributed to the Capital Group.

Any businesses that we may acquire in the future that we do not attribute to the Interactive Group or the Entertainment Group will be attributed to the Capital Group.

While we believe the allocation methodology described above is reasonable and fair to each group, we may elect to change the allocation methodology in the future. In the event we elect to transfer assets or businesses from one group to the other, such transfer would be made on a fair value basis and would be accounted for as a short-term loan unless our board of directors determines to account for it as a long-term loan or through an inter-group interest.

(unaudited)

(2) Investments in AFS securities, which are recorded at their respective fair market values, and other cost investments are summarized as follows:

	Decem	iber 31,
	2008	2007
	amounts	in millions
Capital Group		
Time Warner Inc.(a)	\$1,033	1,695
Sprint Nextel Corporation(a)	160	1,150
Motorola, Inc.(a)	328	1,187
Viacom, Inc.	145	333
Embarq Corporation(a)	157	216
Other AFS equity securities(a)	40	104
Other AFS debt securities	224	156
Other cost investments and related receivables	31	32
Total attributed Capital Group	2,118	4,873
Interactive Group		
IAC/InterActiveCorp	638	1,863
Other AFS securities	101	181
Total attributed Interactive Group	739	2,044
Entertainment Group		,
News Corporation	_	10,647
Other	2	5
Total attributed Entertainment Group	2	10,652
Consolidated Liberty	\$2,859	17,569

⁽a) Includes shares pledged as collateral for share borrowing arrangements.

(3) The following table presents information regarding certain equity method investments attributed to each of the Interactive Group and the Entertainment Group:

	Dec	ember 31, 20	08		earnings	. ,
	Percentage	Carrying	Market	Yo De		
	ownership	value	value	2008	2007	2006
		dollar	amounts in	millions		
Interactive Group						
Expedia	24%	\$ 559	570	(726)	68	50
Entertainment Group						
DIRECTV	54%	\$13.085	12.571	404	_	_

Our share of losses of Expedia for the year ended December 31, 2008 includes the write off of our excess basis in the amount of \$119 million.

(unaudited)

(4) Debt attributed to the Interactive Group, the Capital Group and the Entertainment Group is comprised of the following:

	D	December 31, 2008		
		anding	Carrying	
		icipal iounts in	value millions	
Interactive Group		iounto in		
7.875% Senior Notes due 2009	\$	104	104	
7.75% Senior Notes due 2009		13	13	
5.7% Senior Notes due 2013		803	801	
8.5% Senior Debentures due 2029		287	284	
8.25% Senior Debentures due 2030		505	501	
3.25% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2031		551	138	
QVC bank credit facilities		5,230	5,230	
Other subsidiary debt		60	60	
Total Interactive Group debt		7,553	7,131	
Capital Group				
3.125% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2023		1,264	918	
4% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2029		869	256	
3.75% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2030		810	241	
3.5% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2031		497	138	
Liberty bank facility		750	750	
Liberty derivative loan		625	625	
Subsidiary debt		135	135	
Total Capital Group debt		4,950	3,063	
Entertainment Group				
DIRECTV Collar Loan		1,981	1,981	
Subsidiary debt		52	52	
Total Entertainment Group debt		2,033	2,033	
Total debt	\$ 1	4,536	12,227	

⁽⁵⁾ Cash compensation expense for our corporate employees has been allocated among the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group based on the estimated percentage of time spent providing services for each group. Stock-based compensation expense for our corporate employees has been allocated among the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group based on the compensation derived from the equity awards for the respective tracking stock. Other general and administrative expenses are charged directly to the groups whenever possible and are otherwise allocated based on estimated usage or some other reasonably

(unaudited)

determined methodology. Amounts allocated from the Capital Group to the Interactive Group and the Entertainment Group, including stock-based compensation, are as follows:

		ars ende	
	2008	2007	2006
	amour	ıts in mi	llions
Interactive Group	\$ 19	17	13
Entertainment Group	\$ 11	19	12

While we believe that this allocation method is reasonable and fair to each group, we may elect to change the allocation methodology or percentages used to allocate general and administrative expenses in the future.

(6) We have accounted for income taxes for the Interactive Group, the Entertainment Group and the Capital Group in the accompanying attributed financial information in a manner similar to a stand-alone company basis. To the extent this methodology differs from our tax sharing policy, differences have been reflected in the attributed net assets of the groups.

Interactive Group

The Interactive Group's income tax benefit (expense) consists of:

	Years ended December 31,		
	2008	2007	2006
	amou	nts in milli	ons
Current:			
Federal	\$(220)	(280)	(305)
State and local	(19)	(64)	(57)
Foreign	(96)	(90)	(110)
	(335)	(434)	(472)
Deferred:			
Federal	708	94	197
State and local	110	33	62
Foreign	10	1	3
	828	128	262
Income tax benefit (expense)	\$ 493	(306)	(210)

(unaudited)

The Interactive Group's income tax benefit (expense) differs from the amounts computed by applying the U.S. federal income tax rate of 35% as a result of the following:

			Years ended December 31,	
	2008 2007		2007	2006
		ar	nounts in millions	
Computed expected tax benefit (expense)	\$	446	(262)	(283)
Change in estimated foreign and state tax rates		4	(6)	132
State and local income taxes, net of federal income				
taxes		57	(19)	(23)
Foreign taxes, net of foreign tax credits		28	(10)	(20)
Change in valuation allowance affecting tax expense		15	5	(14)
Minority interest		(13)	(10)	(12)
Nondeductible losses related to the Company's				
common stock		(57)	_	_
Recognition of tax benefits (expense) not previously				
recognized, net		19	(5)	(5)
Disqualifying disposition of incentive stock options				
not deductible for book purposes		_	_	14
Other, net		(6)	1	1
Income tax benefit (expense)	\$	493	(306)	(210)

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the Interactive Group's deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are presented below:

		December 31,		
		800	2007	
	am	ounts ii	n millions	
Deferred tax assets:				
Net operating and capital loss carryforwards	\$	42	43	
Accrued stock compensation		11	11	
Other accrued liabilities		197	148	
Deferred revenue		9	11	
Investments		181	_	
Other future deductible amounts		121	100	
Deferred tax assets		561	313	
Valuation allowance		—	(12)	
Net deferred tax assets		561	301	
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Investments		_	594	
Intangible assets	1	,959	2,083	
Discount on exchangeable debentures		300	_	
Other		100	145	
Deferred tax liabilities	2	,359	2,822	
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$1	,798	2,521	
	_			

(unaudited)

Entertainment Group

The Entertainment Group's income tax benefit (expense) consists of:

	Years ended December 31,			,
	- 2	2008	2007	2006
		amount	s in milli	ons
Current:				
Federal	\$	(74)	(28)	(24)
State and local		(11)	1	_
Foreign		(1)	(2)	(2)
		(86)	(29)	(26)
Deferred:				
Federal	1	1,276	(38)	(12)
State and local		157	(10)	(5)
Foreign		_	_	_
	1	1,433	(48)	(17)
Income tax benefit (expense)	\$1	1,347	(77)	(43)

The Entertainment Group's income tax benefit (expense) differs from the amounts computed by applying the U.S. federal income tax rate of 35% as a result of the following:

	Years ended			
	December 31,			
		2008	2007	2006
		amounts	in millions	
Computed expected tax expense	\$	(1,226)	(75)	(10)
Nontaxable exchange of investments for subsidiaries				
and cash		2,933	_	_
State and local income taxes, net of federal income				
taxes		92	(6)	(3)
Change in valuation allowance affecting tax expense		(10)	(4)	(6)
Impairment of goodwill not deductible for tax				
purposes		(442)	(11)	(39)
Dividends received deduction		_	12	12
Other, net		_	7	3
Income tax benefit (expense)	\$	1,347	(77)	(43)

(unaudited)

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the Entertainment Group's deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are presented below:

	December 31,		
		008	2007
	amo	ounts in	millions
Deferred tax assets:			
Net operating and capital loss carryforwards	\$	37	1
Accrued stock compensation		69	65
Intangible assets		_	47
Other future deductible amounts		11	3
Deferred tax assets		117	116
Valuation allowance		(45)	(33)
Net deferred tax assets		72	83
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Investments	1,	699	3,396
Discount on exchangeable debentures		_	193
Other		61	15
Deferred tax liabilities	1,	760	3,604
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$1,	,688	3,521

Capital Group

The Capital Group's income tax benefit (expense) consists of:

		Years ended December 31,		
	2008	2007	2006	
	amo	unts in mill	ions	
Current:				
Federal	\$127	281	(184)	
State and local	9	(18)	(35)	
Foreign	3	(1)	_	
	139	262	(219)	
Deferred:				
Federal	266	(208)	177	
State and local	34	8	42	
Foreign	_	_	1	
	300	(200)	220	
Income tax benefit	\$439	62	1	

(unaudited)

The Capital Group's income tax benefit (expense) differs from the amounts computed by applying the U.S. federal income tax rate of 35% as a result of the following:

	Years ended December 31,		
	2008	2007	2006
	amounts in millions		
Computed expected tax benefit (expense)	\$361	(463)	(43)
Nontaxable exchange of investments for subsidiaries and			
cash	(2)	541	_
State and local income taxes, net of federal income taxes	28	(10)	(8)
Change in valuation allowance affecting tax expense	(3)	(10)	96
Disposition of nondeductible goodwill in sales transaction	_	_	(43)
Recognition of tax benefit not previously recognized, net	56	_	_
Other, net	(1)	4	(1)
Income tax benefit	\$439	62	1

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the Capital Group's deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are presented below:

	Decemb	December 31,		
	2008	2007		
	amounts in	amounts in millions		
Deferred tax assets:				
Net operating and capital loss carryforwards	\$ 287	271		
Accrued liabilities	70	72		
Deferred revenue	359	302		
Other future deductible amounts	17	68		
Deferred tax assets	733	713		
Valuation allowance	(17)	(18)		
Net deferred tax assets	716	695		
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Investments	1,414	1,982		
Intangible assets	146	248		
Discount on exchangeable debentures	1,351	974		
Other	_	_		
Deferred tax liabilities	2,911	3,204		
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$2,195	2,509		
		$\overline{}$		

⁽⁷⁾ The Liberty Interactive Stock, the Liberty Entertainment Stock and the Liberty Capital Stock have voting and conversion rights under our amended charter. Following is a summary of those rights. Holders of Series A common stock of each group are entitled to one vote per share, and holders of Series B common stock of each group are entitled to ten votes per share. Holders of Series C common stock of each group, if issued, will be entitled to 1/100th of a vote per share in certain limited cases and will otherwise not be entitled to vote. In general, holders of Series A and Series B common stock vote as a single class. In certain limited circumstances, the board may elect to seek the approval of the holders of only Series A and Series B Liberty Interactive Stock, the

(unaudited)

approval of the holders of only Series A and Series B Liberty Entertainment Stock or the approval of the holders of only Series A and Series B Liberty Capital Stock.

At the option of the holder, each share of Series B common stock will be convertible into one share of Series A common stock of the same group. At the discretion of our board, the common stock related to one group may be converted into common stock of the same series that is related to one of our other groups.

QuickLinks

Unaudited Attributed Financial Information for Tracking Stock Groups